Rheum, Scald

MB, Sec'y.

Our Home, our Country, and our Brother Man Editorial Change.

Our readers will notice this week the substitu-Our readers will notice this week the substitu-tion of the name of Mr. Geo. E. Brackett for that of Mr. S. L. Boardman, as associate editor which he has sold lately for \$80; and that Jos. of the Maine Farmer. Mr. Boardman has assisted in conducting the agricultural department of the Farmer for the past year with marked June, for \$40; and C. Gale has another of same ability and judgment, and we doubt not to the satisfaction and profit of its patrons. We sincerely regret that circumstances connected with his private affairs make it necessary for him to his formal connection with the paper.

The name of Mr. Geo. E. Brackett, who as-the season, and oblige a Piscataquis Subscriber. sumes the position vacated by Mr. Boardman, is familiar to our readers by his contributions upon various topics connected with our agricultural and industrial interests. He is a young man of excellent literary abilities, a practical farmer, and an earnest and intelligent student of nature. The publishers bespeak for him, in his new relations to the readers of the Farmer, their confidence and kind regard, assured that he will zeal-possity go-conceate, with his reterent collectors. fidence and kind regard, assured that he will zeal-ously co-operate with his veteran colleague in every good word and work which shall conduce butter from our neighbor Sullivan's half-blood, to the common weal.

A WORD AT PARTING.

his connection with the editorial department of the Maine Farmer. During the time of my connection with it, I have become much attached to all associated with the paper, and to its subscribers; and with all, my intercourse has been most happy and pleasant. But business of a private nature—influenced by circumstances over which I had no control—render the present step necessary; although I can but regret the circumstances the patrons of the Farmer, and wish both them and it, long years of usefulness and prosperity.

The latter, I am sure, will go on the even tenor of its way without the aid of my pen, though it will not be a site of the stock.

We shall probably gratify our correspondent, and we hope not offend any others of our readers, by speaking a little more fully in record to the "improve the soil and the mind."

SAMUEL L. BOARDMAN.

RETIREMENT OF MR. BOARDMAN. fraternity to the more rugged and practical labors in the market. The Jerseys are a peculiar race of the farm. As far as ourself is concerned we of cattle. For more than two hundred years are sorry to part with him. Our connection with they have been bred on the Channel Islands. dial character. There has been between us the were undoubtedly derived from Normandy, but and concert of action in striving to promote, stock by the Islanders, and within the last forty through the medium of our columns, the best in- years much improved in form and size by the exterests and the true prosperity of the industrial ertions of Col. Le Couteur and other agriculturists classes of the State, and to furnish our readers of Jersey and the adjoining islands. Some of the the latest and most reliable information that ago, into Massachusetts, but no particular care, would promote their welfare. Industrious, ar- we believe, was taken to propagate or keep them carefully and faithfully to this end. We shall rich milkers of Jersey islands, and measures taken circumstances which seem to be beyond the con- York, published heretofore, we copy the followto his family, his friends and the State.

On Nitrogen in Bones.

some inquiries concerning the amount of nitrogen lost in bones by burning, asking us to reconcile the statement of Dr. Evan Pugh, "that in burning bones lose about four pugh, "that in burning bones by burning bones lose about four pugh, "that in burning bones by burni ing, bones lose about four per cent. of their nitro- sachusetts, Ed.,] Mr. Thomas Motley, and oth-(which contains a great abundance of nitrogen, imported over one hundred animals, and been the

and practical journal:

"There is no real discrepancy between the above statements of Dr. Pugh and Prof. Stockhardt. The correspondent of the Farmer mistakes the meaning of Prof. Stockhardt's statement in regard to the amount of nitrogen in bones. The sentence quoted is rather ambiguous, but the meaning is this: Bones contain 33 per cent. of gelatine. This gelatine contains a great abundance of nitrogen, (17 per cent.) When the bones are burnt the gelatine is destroyed, and the nitrogen is lost. In burning a quantity of bones, how much nitrogen is lost? Dr. Evan Pugh says four per cent.; Stockhardt says we lose 33 per cent. of gelatine. Now as gelatine contains 17 per cent. of nitrogen. In his Chemical Field Lectures, Stockhardt states that bones contain 5 per cent. of nitrogen. The difference is not very great. Dr. Pugh is doubtless nearest the truth, so far as ordinary commercial bones are concerned. But the correspondent of the Maine Farmer evidently supposes Stockhardt to mean that bones contain 32 per cent. of filterance is not very great. Dr. Pugh is doubtless nearest the truth, so far as ordinary commercial bones are concerned. But the correspondent of the Maine Farmer evidently supposes Stockhardt to mean that bones contain 32 per cent. of filterance is not very great. Dr. Pugh is doubtless nearest the truth, so far as ordinary commercial bones are concerned. But the correspondent of the Maine Farmer evidently supposes Stockhardt to mean that bones contain 32 per cent. of filterance is not very great. Dr. Pugh is doubtless nearest the truth, so far as ordinary commercial bones are concerned. But the correspondent of the mean that bones contain 32 per cent. of nitrogen in bones. The commendation in the desired in a family cow. In such a position few who have ever used her delicious cream and butter who have ever used that they are recognized at a glance—their peculiar colors and deer-like heads being distinguishing marks. The color of the Jerseys varies; yellow, yellow and white, mouse color or dun, brow Maine Farmer evidently supposes Stockhardt to mean that bones contain 33 per cent. of nitrogen. This is a mistake. He means that bones contain 33 per cent. of gelatine, a substance that constitution of the females, and the depth of color increases with age. Many a young breeder has been disappointed by finding his beautiful yellow and white calf

tained 20 per cent. of ammonia. But a sample of it analyzed by the writer of this, was found to icate limbs and head, notwithstanding its usually of it analyzed by the writer of this, was found to contain only 1 per cent. of ammonia. Now was there any discrepancy between the two analyses? Not at all. It is a different, way of stating the results of the examination. The guano did contain 20 per cent. of organic matter, and this organic matter would by decomposition, 'yield ammonia.' And this was all that the Boston chemist stated, though the phraseology might have been intended to deceive. We make these remarks in the hope of enabling our readers to under the desirable hue. As acceptained

Jersey Cattle--Queries.

Messes. Editors:—I wish to ask you some questions about Jersey stock. Having been some acquainted with you, personally, and a reader of your paper, and a subscriber most of the time for the last twenty years, I believe what you say to us through its columns will be O K.

We hear that one Jerry Sulivan of your town, has a cow, only half blood, that makes fourteen lbs. of butter per week, and that it is a very lbs. of butter per week, and that it is a very common thing for them to make from ten to

dissolve his formal connection with the paper.

As a correspondent, however, we hope to have frequent contributions to our columns from his pen.

As a correspondent, however, we hope to have firequent contributions to our columns from his pen.

Our friend and subscriber, seems to be waking and the prices obtained for some of the breed sold this spring in our vicinity, must be answered in With the present number, the subscriber closes the affirmative. The prices are nothing extra.

which obliges me to relinquish my connection have probably all been disposed of, or are located with the editorial staff of a journal I so much for the summer. One or two or more have been love. I shall always feel a strong attachment to recently introduced into Piscataquis County.—

the quantity of rich cream that it affords, and the excellent quality of the butter it yields rather than by the mere quantity or bulk, however des-The Valedictory of Mr. Boardman informs our titute that quantity may be of cream, will prefer readers that he withdraws his connection with the Jersey cow to all others, and willingly pay a the Maine Farmer, and retires from the editorial price in accordance to the estimate of their value him in the editorial department, during its con- (Jersey, Guernsey and Alderney,) in the English tinuance, has been of the most pleasant and cor-channel between England and France. They utmost harmony of feeling and a perfect unity have been kept free from alloy with any other with such facts as relate to their business, and Normandy cattle were imported, half a century dent, and zealous in his pursuits, he has labored pure. Subsequently, attention was turned to the miss his genial co-operation and the hearty good to introduce some into the United States. From will with which he has aided our labors; but a statement made by F. M. Rotch, Esq., of New trol of either of us, demand his presence and la- ing: "The first importation of Jerseys into the bors elsewhere. We regret the necessity of his United States was made by Nicholas Biddle, of departure, but fervently hope that he will, by the Pennsylvania. These were not the best speciaid of Divine Providence, enjoy very many years mens of this kind of cattle. . . . The deof health, prosperity and happiness-a blessing scendants of these cattle are still to be found in the neighborhood of Philadelphia. Some years after, Mr. Roswell Cott, of Patterson imported a superior herd of these animals, to which Not long ago one of our correspondents made he from time to time added, until his death, gen," with the statement of Stockhardt, that ers of Massachusetts, and Mr. Tainter of Hart-"the organic substance of bones, the gelatine ford, Ct. The latter gentleman, especially, has and is 33 per cent.) is lost by burning." Our means of disseminating them far and wide through reply to these queries will be found in the issue the country." To the above importers we will of the Farmer for May 28th, which, copied into add that some fine cattle of this stock were also the Genesee Farmer for July, drew out the follow- a few years ago, imported by our friend John ing from the editor of that well known scientific Giles, of South Woodstock, Ct. Mr. Rotch also

says that "no breed seems to have sprung into

This is a mistake. He means that bones contain 33 per cent. of gelatine, a substance 'that contains a great abundance of nitrogen.'

Some years ago a Boston chemist analyzed a sample of the so-called Chilian guano, and reported that it contained 'organic matter yielding ammonia 20 per cent.' Farmers who saw this analyses yery naturally supposed that the guano contained 20 per cent. of ammonia. But a sample of the aspect of the whole animal with its delayed and the aspect of the whole animal with its delayed.

been intended to deceive. We make these remarks in the hope of enabling our readers to understand these matters more fully. It is important to understand the real significance of a chemical analysis. Four per cent. of nitrogen, and 33 per cent. of gelatine is (nearly) one and the same thing."

few cows will be enough to give the butter of a whole dairy that desirable hue. As ascertained by the lactometer, the amount of cream varies from 19 to 25 per cent. At the same time, the quantity of milk given by the very best cow is not large. Col. Le Couteur says some of the best tific School at New Haven.



JERSEY COW FLORA

give 26 quarts in the 24 hours, and 14 pounds of butter per week; but we must own we have never been fortunate enough to find many such. We consider 16 quarts per day a good yield, and many do not give that. But it should be remembered that from the quality of the milk from one-

saying that a cross of the Jerseys or Alderneys will, in nine cases out of ten, meet all the reasonable expectations of the owner of a hord of native cows. We speak what we do know when we say We speak what we do know when we say cows. We speak what we do know when we say that this blood crossed upon our native breeds, makes an animal symmetrical in form, of good size, hardy, easy to keep, and yielding a good supply of milk of a quality but little inferior to the pure bred animals. We have seen a great many crosses of this kind, made upon all sorts of cows, but generally upon those of good quality; cows, but generally upon those of good quality; and we have never yet seen an inferior animal for the dairy so produced, or one which the dairy woman did not commend for the very perceptible improvement which it made in the products of the churn."

and the editor of the *Plowman*. We have kept Jersey cattle for eight years past, and find them the best for dairy purposes. They have become accliques which makes what is called "dyke marsh mated, and stand our climate, both the heat of summer and cold of winter, well. They do not the farmer in the seaport towns. There are love. I shall always feel a strong attachment to the patrons of the Farmer, and wish both them and it, long years of usefulness and prosperity. The latter, I am sure, will go on the even tenor of its way without the aid of my pen, though it will never be without my best wishes for its greater interest and value to those who desire to "improve the soil and the mind."

Tecently introduced into Piscataquis County.—Autumn or early spring is the time to buy or hire such stock.

We shall probably gratify our correspondent, and we hope not offend any others of our readers, by speaking a little more fully in regard to the merits and demerits of the Jersey cattle. Those who are willing to judge of the value of milk by where. They do not a farmer in the scaport towns. There are grow so large as some of the Durhams and Herefords—though we have seen bulls and oxen of this grass cut in September fords—though we have seen bulls and oxen of the surply of English hay. The cattle eat it. They when not milked or worked. The cows we consider handsome as cow beauties. They do not in the supply of English hay. The cattle eat it. They do not it is a summer and eductive well and october, especially when there is a falling off in the supply of English hay. It is a great help to farmer in the scaport towns. There are not not not milked on the purple of the farmer in the scaport towns. There are not not not milked on the purple of the purple of the purple of the summer and cottod wither, well and the farmer in the scaport towns and Here-fords—though we have seen bulls and over on the farmer in the scaport towns and Here-fords—though we have seen bulls and over of the farmer in the scaport towns and Here-fords—though we have seen bulls and over of the farmer in the scaport towns and Here-fords—though we have seen bulls and october, especially when there are death the fords—though we have a some of the Durhams and Here-fords—though we have seen bulls and october, especially when there are death the fords—though we have as some of the Durh where. The principle value of the Jerseys, however, is for the dairy and for that purpose they from being very light, which will oblige farmers to dispose of many of their cattle. Not much

Save the Fodder. The present indications are that the grass crop will be below the average, and therefore it follows the average, and therefore it follows the average and therefore it follows the state of the grain (mostly barley and cate) looks rather slips. lows that the considerate farmer must carefully save and preserve all the material possible, that of this section look pretty fair along the seashore. will go towards helping winter the stock. This But remote from the sea a number of miles, they eave as much grass or hay behind him, and lost, this season. In the winter the men go into cut while green and tender, or before being in blossom, will make a change of fodder quite palblossom, will make a change of fodder quite pai-atable to the stock. All these little odds and I find the season about three or four weeks ends, the stalks, vines, haulms, weeds, ferns, &c., should be carefully husbanded, and our word for it, next winter will prove the act to have been a Eastport on the 4th of July.

I find the season about three of loth county. For example, the lilacs, the blossoms of which were decaying there on the 10th of July.

J. A. M.

Our western friends seem to have taken hold of arnestness. There have been several hundred at Belfast, during the month of June, 1863. article. If this project is successful, and taken in connection with the manufacture of sugar from Thermometer. Monthly mean or general average of the States the sorghum in the lower portion of the States, the age of temperature for the month, 60.40; month-western farmers will soon be in a condition to help ly mean of each of the three daily observations:

7 A. M. 55.20: noon 66.50; 6 P. M. 62.40. supply their eastern neighbors with "sweetensupply their eastern neighbors with "sweetening." The question of sugar making from the beet is not a new or a doubtful thing. It is successfully carried on in France, where many thousand bushels are annually raised for the purpose. The only question is, whether it will pay for our western friends to manufacture it.

7. A. M. 55.20; noon 66.50; 6 P. M. 62.40. Monthly extremes, maxima—7 A. M., 29th, 79°; monthly, 8.40. Minima—7 A. M. 17th, 47°; noon 8th, 50°; 6 P. M. 8th, 59°; monthly, 47°; range, 37°. Warmest day, 29th; mean temperature, 77.6°; coldest day, 8th, mean temperature, 47.6°. western friends to manufacture it.

Seeds from the Agricultural Department.

amended by striking out the word twelve and inserting thirty-two before the word ounce, so that it shall read as follows: "The weight of packages at 1 P. M.; 17th, 40° at 54 A. M., and a heavy, By order of the Post Master General,

ALEX. W. RANDALL. 1st Ast. P. M. Gen'l.

Wheat Show.

An International Wheat Show is to be held at Last year I made the same inquiry, but have no

Communications.

AUGUSTA, MAINE, THURSDAY MORNING, JULY 23, 1863.

Letter from Washington County.

MESSES. EDITORS :- There has been much comsixth to one-quarter of this is cream of the richest description."

The Editor of the Marsaburatta Blauman who The Editor of the Massachusetts Plowman, who has had some experience with Jersey stock, says: occurred for many weeks. Everything was drysaying that a cross of the Jerseys or Alderneys will be very light and very late. In some places places, English hay will be very scarce and farmers will have to depend mostly upon the meadows for hay. There are many large meadows in the back towns where considerable hay is cut yearly, and, in case of drouth, this hay constitutes the We can add our testimony to that of Mr. Rotch his stock. There is a large amount of flat land

haying will be done until August.

Some potatoes are quite forward and thrifty and some are very backward, even to just coming

is the season for practicing economy in the harvesting line. Save every pound of hay—see that attention to agriculture. They place their printhe grass is cut clean and the hay raked clean.

A slack mower or a slovenly raker will usually business. The lumbering basiness is pretty good as his daily wages will amount to. Such hands stock they have; while in the spring when they shouldn't be tolerated in the field this season at should be planting and sowing, they are at work any rate. A careful man, even if he asks a half in the mills and upon the rivers. This makes it dollar more a day, is the cheapest in the end.
Grain should be cut just so soon as the kernel
sometimes an uncertainty of business. And thus sufficiently matured that it will not shrivel, so when the lumber business is dull, many are that the straw may be used for fodder, as a week's thrown out of employment and have but little to time after ripeness would make the fodder not fall back upon, as a means of support. This half as good. Then there are the low waste grounds which will yield quite an abundance of wild grasses, &c., and the weeds and brakes, if

Meteorological.

Summary of Meteorological observations, made BARONETER, (observed height.) Monthly mean, acres of beets planted, and several factories are being built for the purpose of manufacturing the 29.60 inches, at 6 P. M. of 35th and 7 A. M. of

7. A. M. 55.20; noon 66.50;

CLOUDS. Monthly mean amount of cloudiness 4.7 tenths; number of overcast days two, 7th and

By the following circular from the Department.

By the following circular from the Department date; N. 8th, 16th and 19th; N. E. 10th and of Agriculture, it will be seen that the amount of seeds, cuttings, &c., which can be transmitted through the mails, under the frank of the Commissioner of Agriculture, has been considerably located as the following the mails of the Commissioner of Agriculture, has been considerably located as the following the mails of the Commissioner of Agriculture, has been considerably located as the following through the mails of the Commissioner of Agriculture, has been considerably located as the following through the mail of the commissioner of Agriculture, has been considerably located as the following through the mail of the commissioner of Agriculture, has been considerably located as the following through the mail of the commissioner of Agriculture, has been considerably located as the following through the mail of the commissioner of Agriculture, has been considerably located as the following through the mail of the commissioner of Agriculture, has been considerably located as the following through the mail of the commissioner of Agriculture, has been considerably located as the commissioner of Agriculture, has been considerably located as the commissioner of Agriculture and the commissioner of Agricul through the mails, under the frank of the Commissioner of Agriculture, has been considerably chlarged:

Post Office Department, Washington, July 6th, 1863.

Washington, July 6th, 1863.

15th, 24th, 28th, and 25th.

Prevailing, S. W.

RAIN. 1st, heavy shower in night; 6th, occasional sprinkle during P. M.; 7th, began at 8 A. M., ended at 3 P. M. of 9th; 9th, shower at 5 P. M.; 15th, shower at 3 P. M.; 23d, sprinkle

Sir :—The fifth sub-division of the 42d instruc-tion under the new Post Office law, is hereby at 11 A. M.; 24th, shower at 3 P. M. Amount of rain fall for the month, 1.5 inches.

of seeds, cuttings, roots, and scions to be franked, killing frost last night in low grounds; 25th, is limited to thirty-two ounces."

X.

Notes from Franklin County. MESSES. EDITORS :- I noticed in last week's

Rochester, N. Y., on the 8th, 9th, and 10th of occasion to do so this season, for the birds are Rochester, N. Y., on the 8th, 9th, and 10th of September. Prizes varying from \$150 to \$20 are offered for best bushels of winter wheat, and from \$20 to \$10 for spring wheat; in all \$540 are offered as premiums. Competitors are required to furnish samples, clean, in the ear, and attached to the straw, and to give in writing, the whole particulars in regard to its cultivation, &c. Competition open to all the United States and the Canadas. The Legislature of Connecticut has appropriated the lands given the State for the support of agricultural education, to the Sheffield Scientific School at New Haven.

and garden, and so tame that they will pick up crumbs of cake thrown to them on the door step. We also have a wild duck with a smart flock of ducklings sailing in the mill pend by the side of the garden. Neither are we short on the list of quadrupeds; we have two red squirrels that sport and chipper up and down the ornamental and

fruit trees, take what corn they please and do not But let the farmer, instead of an avaricious despare the strawberries, which have been ripe and sire to add to the number of his acres, deepen the plenty for a week or two. We have enough and culture of his farm, study to increase its fertility; some to spare for the striped squirrel. The next is a family of wood chucks that have committed in his home. Let him educate his children. I large depredations on my bean patch near the house, and last, but not least, a skunk has been committing under ground outrages. He chose darkness rather than light, for his deeds were evil, and against good and wholesome laws. He dug up my peas, beans, corn, and potatoes at such a rate that I was obliged to trap him to save my crops. The cause of his digging was some bones which I placed in the hills when the seed was planted. Truly yours.

S. D. lanted. Truly yours, Phillips, July 9, 1863.

habit of doing. Instead of leaning upon foreign systems of farming, we should have one of our

own, adapted to our climate, soils, &c.

Under-draining, root culture, and rotation of crops, as practiced in England, may or may not be profitable on our cheap lands, and the system of green manuring with clover, as practiced in New York and Pennsylvania, may not be the most profitable for us. I have long been satisfied that most of our dry land needs vegetable, more then it does in overanic substances as askes. A part of the object of hoeing, certainly, is to than it does inorganic substances, as ashes, &c. With plenty of muck compost and green manures, with our barn manure, sink drainings, &c., I am ed in it far beyond this surface work. Still, the satisfied we might raise our own bread and meat cheaper than we can buy them with our manu-sults:

Agricultural Miscellany.

To day, the meck-eyed cattle on the hills Lie grouped together in some grateful shade; Or slowly wander down the grassy glade, To stand content, knee-deep, in glassy rills.

The wandering bee, in far-secluded bowers, Hums its low, cheerful authem, free from care; Great brilliant butterflies, fragile as fair, Float gracefully above the gorgeous flowers.

The sun pours down a flood of golden heat Upon the busy world; so hot and bright, That the tired traveller, longing for the night, Seeks some cool shelter from the dusty street.

The cricket chirrups forth its shrill refrain; The grass and all green things are sere and dry The grass and all green things are sere and dry
The parched earth thirsts for water, and men sigh
For cooling showers. All nature waits for rain.

The Farmer's Home. The farmer's aim should not be a merely merenary one—to accumulate money for the mere ove of money; to heard it like the miser, to

When a sight rain-fall comes, being light and open, it catches and holds every drop that falls, while on a hard surface it rapidly flows off.

3. Every drop of water that goes into the soil t should be his ambition to create for his children beautiful, pleasant and happy home, where the oung tendrils of their earliest affections may ceive what falls, and pass it along down the subspirit shall gather strength, where the young soil, every rain is equal to a slight manuring of spirit shall gather strength, energy and beauty, the plant, so that the farmer who cultivates and and sweetness for the future, and the memory of which shall be a beacon light to guide through all the many paths of life. To do this he should all the many paths of life. allow. Of course there must be a limit where peallow. Of course there must be a limit where peallow. Of course there must be a limit where peto hoeing, viz:

1. He whenever there are weeds, whether in cuniary matters are concecned. But wealth can never confer happiness, and should only be regarded as one of the means. There are many little trifles which are within the reach of almost dry, whether in June or September.—N. E. Far-

everybody, that do much toward making home pleasant and happy.

When the young farmer is locating himself, and building his home nest, let him do so with an eye to comfort and convenience as well as profit. If his home must be small, let it be comfortable and pleasant. And there is no necessity that it should stand close to the roadside, until the contract of the dorned with tree or shrub, vine or flower. These and orned with tree or shrub, vine or flower. These are the free gifts of the All Father, alike accessible to the rich or poor. And their presence will do much toward making home attractive. But too often the farmer, who is busy with his broad acres of grain, thinks it wholly beneath his notice to plant trees, because he thinks they will bring him no return in money. And the wife, too often weary with the care of her househould, neglects what she considers a minor matter, and sacrifices what she considers a minor matter, and sacrifices her leve for the heautful woon the shring of what she considers a minor matter, and sacrifices her love for the beautiful upon the shrine of mammon. And thus their home has none of the graceful appendages of tree or flower, to render it attractive to their children. Yet it is a mistaken notion that it is labor lost and economy 7. Select such calves for stock as the butchers misapplied, to spend it in adorning their home. There is no investment that pays so large a dividend in the golden currency of happiness, as that which is invested in home comforts and every-day enjoyments, mental luxuries, and social and intellectual releases. enjoyments, mental luxuries, and social and intellectual pleasures. I do not mean to be understood that the farmer or his family should be extravagant and launch into all the foolish follies of the times. But he has a right to a pleasant. of the times. But he has a right to a pleasant, attractive, and beautiful home. By his own industry he creates the means of enjoyment for others as well as himself. He is no idler in the place make it unhealthy. social hive, and it is fitting that he should enjoy the wealth that he creates. Let him surround himself with the refinements of taste and cultiva-tion, and his own mind, if rough and uncultivat-ovate the old exhausted pastures upon New Enged, will insensibly yield to the silent influence of his surroundings, and be softened and refined by the atmosphere of his home. Let him cultivate three seasons with sheep. We say heavy stockthe atmosphere of his home. Let him cultivate the soil of intellect with the same diligence that ing, for the reason that unless the sheep are kept he does mother earth, and it will yield a rich re- a little short they will not do the work of prun-

he does mother earth, and it will yield a rich return in happiness.

If he has children, he can leave them no richer inheritance than the memory of a happy home, combined with the social and moral culture their natures will receive by breathing its atmosphere of love and peace, and sharing in its intellectual pleasures. It cannot be denied that there is a sad deficiency in farmer's homes; indeed I may truthfully say that many wealthy farmers have no home, and, with all their broad acres are poor indeed in all that constitutes the elements of true happiness. They may have large houses where their children grow up like young animals, strong, vigorous and healthy, but with minds uncultivated, morals untaught, and with no high aims to morals untaught, and with no high aims to nerve them to action-no hopes or aspirations, wealthy, their only aim in life is to spend it in seenes of corruption and vice. We cannot expect the children whose young lives drew in the air of such a home, to go forth into the world to bless it by deeds of active goodness, or that they will cherish a loving regard for parents, or know anything of the sacred influence of a true home.

S. D. the advantages of the same school, where their tasks should be the same, their pleasures and pastimes one. But, after all, the home education is Thus, July 9, 1863.

For the Maine Farmer.

Greon Manuring.

Messrs. Editors:—Last April I sent you a few lines on the advantages of green manuring, hopeing others might be induced to give their experience and views upon the subject; but have seen but little. I have, partly because I believed it to be profitable and partly for experiment, during the past ten or twelve years, broken up my old fields and spread two or three cords of muck and dung compost to the acre, and then re-seeded to grass with grain without cross-plowing. I find that, though they do not do quite so well for grass for the first year or two, they hold out as well or better than land cropped two years and manured twice or thrice as much. The sod rots slowly, and therefore the goodness is not so soon. About the first of last May I washed the dirt from a cubic foot of tough sod, pressed out all with a stout lever, and got at the rate of over sixteen tons to the acre. The roots penetrated is more than a foot in depth, but were so few and fine they would not amount to much. That result gave me more confidence in the value of the sult gave me more confidence in the value of the sult gave me more confidence in the value of the sult gave me more confidence in the value of the sult gave me more confidence in the value of the sult gave me more confidence in the value of the sult gave me more confidence in the value of the sult gave me more confidence in the value of the sult gave me more confidence in the value of the sult gave me more confidence in the value of the sult gave me more confidence in the value of the sult gave me more confidence in the value of the sult gave me more confidence in the value of the sult gave me more confidence in the value of the sult gave me more confidence in the value of the sult gave me more confidence in the value of the polyment of the polyment galled and the polyment galled a rich return, and a perential inheritance for his children, a mine of well the polyment galled a rich return, and a perential inheritance for hi

Silent assent seems to be given to an old rule,

Respectfully yours,
L. S. S.

1. It removes the weeds and provents taking properties from the soil that the plants

2. It prevents their seeding and extending their kind through an indefinite number of years.

3. The succeeding labor upon the crop will only be about half as much after the weeds are taken away.

There may be other advantages derived in taking away weeds, but these three are enough to ove every judicious farmer to exterminate them as fast as they appear. why crops should be heed once or twice more than they usually are. In hoeing, we mean to

include what generally precedes it, working the soil to some depth either with plow or cultivator. These operations give some valuable results.

1. If the soil is too wet, they loosen it and let

in the sun and air to dry it and make it more

light and porous.

2. If too dry, loosening the soil admits the most air, and renders it capable of receiving and retaining any drop of dew that falls upon it.—

When a slight rain-fall comes, being light and

out out at interest, like the usurer, or to invest carries a certain amount of heat with it; this is in railroad stock, or paper cities in the far left in the soil, warms the tender roots and gives Vest, like the restlest speculator, but as a means them a rapid growth.

f happiness and comfort to himself and family.

4. Rain water is charged with ammonia and

everybody, that do much toward making home mer.

As the road to poor farming is not generally understood, though it is crowded with travelers, we throw up the following landmarks, from the Springfield Republican, for the common benefit: 1. Invest all your capital in land, and run in debt for more.

the grubs.
7. Select such calves for stock as the butchers shun-beauties of runts, thin in the hams, and

9. Never waste time by setting out fruit and

Nothing will so economically and rapidly ren-

It may be convenient to know that a quart of save those centered in making money, or, perhaps, flour weighs one pound, a quart of corn meal one if their parents are so unfortunate as to be very pound and two ounces, a quart of butter one

Artificial Swarming of Boos.

NO. 32.

I propose to give for the benefit of your bee-keeping readers, an outline of a system practiced by me, whereby swarming is accomplished artifi-cially, and the stock multiplied with the same cer-tainty, and by a method similar to that adopted by the farmer in multiplying flocks and herds. What I shall give will be found demonstrably true and entirely practicable, even to those to who use the common box-hive, so that I think no one need suspect me of having an "ax to grind," at any

rate.

When the drones appear in the spring and the hives is full of comb and bees, is the time to swarm them by this process. It never should be at-tempted after a swarm has issued in the natural way, nor should a second one be obtained in less than twenty-five days after the first.

In the middle of a pleasant day when the bees are abroad, go to the hive and blow into it at the bottom, a few whiffs of smoke from a pipe of tobacco, or a roll of cotton rags. Let enough smoke go into the hive to arouse the bees and set them to seizing on honey—which will be known by a long buzzing within the hive—but not enough to stu-pify them. Let the hive stand five minutes, until you blow a little smoke into all the hives with-in four or five rods; now gently raise one edge of the hive and blow in a little more, and immediately remove them three or four rods, carefully setting them down under a shade, if it is at hand, bottom up. By this time the bees will have be-come filled with honey, and will not sting unless you pinch them, or they are otherwise provoked. Place an empty hive or box over this hive, mouth to mouth; tack together with a couple of nails, and cork all crevices with rags. Now drum or rap on the sides of the bottom hive for about ten minutes; draw the nails, lay a sheet on the ground, and very carefully remove the top box, settling it down upon the sheet. Remove the old hive a few

feet away, covering the mouth with a cloth. Now, having another empty box, turn it down on the sheet with one edge up, after the manner of hiving a swarm of bees; then with a ladle or large spoon, slowly dip the bees from the box that contains them, and pour them down in front of the empty hive. If the weather is very hot, sprinkle slightly with water to prevent the queen from taking wing, and they will run in. Should there be several swarms where the old ones stood, and close to it, it would be well to cover them with a sheet while this is being done, to prevent the queen from entering them should she chance

As the bees are running into the empty box look out for the queen. She will be readily seen, as she is at this season nearly as large as a drone, and much larger than a worker-bee. Should she not be found immediately, reverse the boxes and try until found for she is among the bees sure, as she is among the first to leave the old hive upon

When found, secure her as follows:—cut a piece of wire cloth, say 12 meshes to the inch, two by three inches, roll it round the finger in the form of a cylinder, pinch close one end, and put-ting the queen into it, close the other end with a cork. She can be safely taken by the wings in your fingers, for she will not sting ly she is handled. Now place your old hive on a new stand, at least four rods from where it stood before, and put the bees into it, except about one pint; these put into a new hive on the old stand, having a hole in the top, one and a half or two inches in diameter, through which the queen cage is suspended by means of a wire two or three hes long, with a block over it to keep out the

light. hives, and you will find daily additions to the new hive from the old one, as it occupies the old familiar spot, while the old one will retain the young brood, of which great numbers will be hatched daily. The third day, about an hour before sundown, blow a whiff into the top of the new hive draw up the cage and release the queen-put her by the entrance, and she will go in at once. Considerable comb will have been already built, and by morning the breeding cells will be stocked with eggs. Thus you will have swarmed your bees

ertainly, and without watching them, or of running the risk of their leaving for the woods.

By one who has performed this operation a few times, the queen may be found in three minutes, by simply turning up the hive and blowing the smoke into one side, looking for her among the bees running up and over the opposite side, ac-complishing the feat of artificially swarming a hive from the old box, in the time necessary to hive a natural swarm.

One word to those who practice artificial swarm ing by this method, or any other. Queen cells can be procured by simply caring for the queen, as can be procured by simply caring for the queen, as above, without removing her from the hive. This expedites the business and aids greatly in propagating Italian queens; since it obviates the necessity of removing her to a strange colony. Some will ask how a queen will be supplied to the hive? In answer I will say, the bees will do this by raising one from the other worker brood already lain by the cores just tempored. Mishinger Expressions by the queen just removed .- Michigan Farmer .

A Seasonable Suggestion.

The period is now here when more than usual care should be exercised to secure cleanliness about the premises. Sinks and out-houses should be particularly looked after. Hog sties, without due attention, sometimes become exceedingly of-fensive in July, August and September. For privies and stics a good sprinkling, once a week, of chloride of lime is perhaps the best deodorizer. For sinks, frequent washing, and removal of the offensive matter outside the kitchen, will prove

Speaking of cellars, a correspondent suggests Speaking of cellars, a correspondent suggests as follows: "Cellars should be kept thoroughly cleansed. Whitewash the walls and ceilings, and be careful that the utmost cleanliness be observed throughout. The gases generated in cellars where roots and other vegetable matters are suffered to decay, and which are not properly ventilated, is often the cause of disease, and should not be tolerated. A little copperas water sprinkled week-ly over the earthen floor, or flags, (wooden floors are unsuitable for cellars or other apartments be neath the surface of the soil) will tend to prevent the prevalence of nauseating effluvia, and render the atmosphere perfectly pure and sweet."

The Rural New Yorker says, there is a practice among the Swiss and Germans of boring into the ground among the roots of fruit trees, with an instrument made for the purpose, and pouring in liquid manure to force the tree forward, and also to enable it to resist the drouth in dry weather. I have practiced this for four years with some fine Seckel pears, in dry land, with good success. Avoid this after September first, as it will induce a second growth late in the fall, which will be quite irregular and very liable to be winter-killed. The instrument I use is the common iron bar, which can be driven in among the roots without injury. Take for a wash, as I buy no "special" four quarts of ashes, two quarts of lime, two shovelsful of night soil—stir up well, and pour into holes made as above, what the tree requires. Soap suds are capital for this purpose.

To Cure Sheep from Jumping.

A correspondent of the Ohio Farmer gives the following curious account of the method adopted by him to prevent his sheep from jumping the fences of his pasture:

fences of his pasture:
"I want to tell you about my jumping sheep,
and how I broke them. I got them in a pen built
sufficiently high to hold them; I then caught the ringleaders one at a time, and made a small hole in each ear. I then took a cord or string and run through the holes in the ears, then drew the ears together close enough to keep them from working the ears, I then let them out and they, are as quiet as any sheep."

Number enrolled, 137; to be drawn, 42. Addrew B Pinkham, Geo M Clough, Issue Murch Edwin B Smith, John M Turner, Isaac A Strout Henry T Leach, Lewis M Lane, David T Moody

MT. VERNON AND VIENNA.

PITTSTON.

Number enrolled, 187; to be drawn, 54,

Benj F Barker, Silas Dowell, Alexander G McCollon

READFIELD.

Number enrolled, 177; to be drawn, 52.

Emmons Williams, Thos H Gordon, Joshua E Davis, Varrea A Wright, Dudley W Haines, Francis W Hunt,

Warren A Wright, Dudley W Hallos, Francis Milton John B Norton, Snell Thurston, Chas C Gilman, Milton A Benn, Geo W Storer, Cabel S Packard, David B Fogg

A Bean, Geo W Storer, Cabel S Packard, David B Fogg, Warren E Blair, Chas F White, John H Shedd, Geo W Douglas, Josse C Wnitney, John A Jones, Geo G Luce, Christopher A Clough, John S Craig, Thos A Packard, Oliver C Smith, Wm H F Libby, David F Getchell, Noyes F Sherburne, Silas C Dudley, Wm Harvey jr, John D Robbins, Phincas Merrill jr, Wm H Webber, Samuel E Heath, Joel H B Joes, Robert Packard, Nelson, Poole, Almade, R Smith, Geo W Raymond, Geo S

Morrill, Oliver Parsons, Calvin Fifield, Phineas Clough

Nathaniel H Perkins, Chas Gray, Noah Jewett 2d, Emery L Skolfield, Wm H Holmes, John T Hunt, Chas S Dudley, George H Waugh, Wm H Lowell, Sylvester C

SIDNEY.

Number enrolled, 218; to be drawn, 68.

Burgess, Benj H Cottle, Wm O Prescott, Jos A Cottle

Hutchinson, Geo Bowman, Edward B Merrill, Manson Ellis, Elisha Prescott, Selden L Sawtelle, Martin L Rey-

WEST GARDINER.

Number enrolled, 93; to be drawn, 28.

Melvin B Whitney, Goo W Wharff, Nahum Pinkham

Wm D Marston, Oliver L Dennison, Stephen T Merrill, Norman M Merrill, Frederic M Fogg, Geo A Cole, Geo W Clark, Frank Wadsworth, James L Gilman, Bonj F

W Clark, Frank Wadsworth, James L Gilman, Benj F Fairbanks, Edwin C Morse, Wm H Jewett, John Smith, Frank Jewett, Moses W Farr, Thomas W Dow, Wm Davis, Hubbard C Smith, Chester H Rhoades, Asa N Judkins, John A Potter, Albert W Fuller, Francis E

Joodwin, Joshua W Edwards, Chas J McCausland-28

WINTHROP.

Number enrolled, 268; to be drawn, 77.

Orren G Ladd, Henry M Hannaford, Thomas A Bates, Joseph F Katon, Wm P Bailey, Wm F Frost, George G Luce, James W Leighton, Emery L Fuller, Josiah N Eastman, Andrew J Hinkley, Bonj Dorman jr, Thomas F Haywood, Quincy A Stevens, Daniel Potter, Reuel W Webb, Geo L Smith, Geo F Fairbanks, Simeon G Davis,

ALNA AND DRESDEN.

enrolled, 206; to be drawn, 53. A for Alna;
D for Dresden.

Thos E Reynolds, Albert B Sibley, Javan Drummond,

Sidney Watson, 8

ATH

CORNVI Number enrolled, 21 John W Holmes, Jr.
John W Holmes, Jr.
John F Chadbourn, 1
York, C, G Kincaid, M
Wm B Burgess, C, A
Whittier, C, C F Robi
M, Jos Barker, Jr. C,
Jones, M, S H Berry, C
aiah T Smith, C, Rober
C, B R Abbott, M, Ears
2d, M, J H Kincaid, M
McKenney, M, Geo H
Collins, C, Geo Savage,
W F Bacon, M, E J R
Carvill, M, T M Tru
Geo W Neal, C, H Hou
son, C, Le Bawyer, 3d, J
N E Moore, M, J Savas
Alger, M, F Perkins, C

DETROI 8 A Whitman, P. For D. Geo Runnells, P. I Faraham, P. Joe Brack Alex Goodwin, D. C. A P. D W Libbey, P. 8 G Wm W Tibbetts, D. C. Wm W Tibbetts, D, O; B Patten, P, D P Butter, B, D P Butter, C H Foster, P, Calvin P, Z H Button, P, Cavin, P, E M Maloon, D, cobs, P, A Packard, P, bey, P, Jos W Weeks Thomas. Jr, P, J H PP, L H Laoe, P, D L G Jr, P, J S Bernard, P, P, M M Jacobs, Jr, P, ett. D, A Phorness, C M M Jacobs, Jr, P, ett. D, A Phorness

Maine Farmer.

Augusta, Thursday, July 23, 1863. Terms of the Maine Farmer.

\$2.25 per annum, or \$2.00 if paid withi three mouths of the date of Subscription. These terms will be rigidly adhered to in all cases. All payments made by subscribers to the Farmer wil be credited in accordance with our new mailing method The printed date upon the paper, in connection with the subscriber's name, will show the time to which he has paid, and will constitute, in all eases, a valid receipt for moneys remitted by him.

A subscriber desiring to change the post office direction of his paper must communicate to us the nam of the office to which it has been previously sent, otherwis we shall be unable to comply with his request.

Notice.

Mr. V. Darling, Agent for the Maine Farmer, will call upon subscribers in Penobscot County during the months of July and August. Mr. Jas. Stungts will call on subscribers in Piscate

Industrial Facts of some of the States. In the report of the Census Bureau for 1860, i a table showing the increase of the valuation of of each State since 1850, and the per centage of that increase. In the aggregate, it looms up quite large, being, for all the States, a total of over eighty-nine thousand millions of dollars and on the whole valuation of 1850, 1264 per cent. This looks large, but after all, it is not so much as one would, from the first thought suppose.

The property valuation has a little more than

doubled in ten years.

Now a business man who is worth a hundred dollars only to-day, would think you estimated his capacity and industry rather lightly if you told him that he might, by effort and prudence double it in ten years, and yet that is about al that is done by the people at large in this thriving, stirring, working, speculating age. The reason of it undoubtedly is on account of the many non-productive ones that must be maintained, who cannot lay up anything for themselves and therefore absorb a great deal of the earnings of the industrious class, thereby greatly reducing the actual increase and accumulation o such. These are children, invalids, old and decrepid persons and lazy loafers.

We have had some curiosity while looking over these tables, to cipher out some facts involved in them, but not apparent on the face of them, and will here give some of the results of the search. The six States which have made the greatest gain are Iowa, which has gained 942 per cent. on her property to a population of about 700,000. California, with a population of about 365,000, had gained 837 per cent. Texas, population about 600,000, has gained 592 per cent. Wisconsin, with about 800,000, has gained 550 per cent. Ohio, with a little more than two millions of population, has gained 471 per cent.

Well, how much will this be to a person? Iowa, it is \$331; in California, \$505; in Texas, \$417; in Wisconsin it is \$299, and in Ohio. \$295. If we are right, the whole actual gain in ten years, if distributed per capita would be as above. In other words, each person may be coneidered as having gained and laid up that amount in ten years. This isn't anything very great, even in the six States that stand at the head of the gainers. These States, too, with the exception of Ohio, are States into which there has been a continuous flow of the capital and immigration of the most efficient enterprise of the older States

Well, how is it in some of the older State which have furnished, from their population and

Old New England, which, for long years, has been a prolific hive, sending out to other lands, men and money, stand thus:

Maine, with a population little over 628,000. has gained 55 per cent., making \$107 to a person. New Hampshire, population little over 32,000, 51 per cent., making \$164 to a person. Vermont, population little over 315,000, 33 per cent. and \$95 to a person. Massachusetts, population little more than a million, gain 42 per cent., and \$196 to a person. Rhode Island, population little over 175,000, gained 68 per cent., and \$320 to a person. Connecticut, population little more than 460,000, has gained 185 per cent., making \$627 to a person.

So it seems that of the six New England States Rhode Island and Connecticut have made the greatest relative gain b in capital and per capita. We attribute this the prosperity of their varied manufactures, which are found there in every house and on every stream, they making and vending every thing from a jewsharp to a locomotive.

These were the results during ten years of peace and prosperity, within our borders. With the exception of a little while in 1857 and '58, during the period known as the "panic," we had uninterrupted prosperity as a people and a nation. What the results will be during the current decade (from 1860 to 1870) nobody can estimate or guess. We have upon us one of those demons in the shape of a civil war which puts all the rules of calculation at defiance. How long it will continue-when it will end, or how it will end, none can tell. Like other wars, while it stimulates one class of productions, it destroys others, and the profits of all are oftentimes swallowed up and lost in its destructive devastations which fall like a whirlwind sometimes here and sometimes there. regardless alike of friends and foes. Yet in the free States, and God grant they may all be free ere the next census is taken; but in the present free States we hope that a continuation of the established routine of industrial productions shall show at the next enumeration a still further income and accumulation of real and personal prop-

We are not ambitious that these accumulations shall be great and astounding, for such avalanches of prosperity are generally accompanied with corresponding damage, either directly or indirectly, and are therefore neither sure nor lasting. The torrent may swell the banks of the rivers, and cover the adjacent fields during its rush, but soon leaves both destitute, and the worse for its visit, while the steady, moderate, gently flowing stream is sure to enrich and bless its neighborhood by its constant flow and the continuous irrigation of its waters. So will the steady, regular, and welldirected industry of a frugal and prudent people. slowly but surely enrich themselves and the community with its moderate but honest gains.

VETERAN VOLUNTEERS. In accordance with in structions from the War Department, General Hodsdon has issued a General Order for raising three regiments of Veteran Volunteer Infantry and one Battery Veteran Volunteer Artillery, to serve for three years or during the war. All able bodied men between the ages of eighteen and forty five years, who have heretofore been enlisted and have served for not less than nine months and can pass the examination required by the mustering regulations of the United States. and none others, will be received. Every volun teer enlisted and mustered into service as a veteran, will be entitled to one month's pay in advance and a bounty and premium of four hundred

CHANGE IN STEAMBOATS. The steamer Daniel Webster has been placed on the route between Portland and Bangor and the steamer Harvest Moon is taken off and put on the Boston and Ken-

The War News of the Week. mond. We hope to see so glorious a consumma-

tion realized before many months. suspiciously commenced—this time the land and Warren and Readville for troops. By dark at naval forces co-operating together. The posses- least a thousand men were under arms to keep sion of Morris Island and the consequent reduc- the peace. tion of Fort Sumter will give this pestilent rebel city into our hands. The latest intelligence encourages the hope that the attack will be suc- to his feet, ready for duty. A large and boister

since participated in the triumphant operations of Gen. Grant's army in Louisiana and Mississippi, having completed their term of service, are probably now on their return home, and are exent week. A general desire among our citizens has been expressed to give these brave men a fitting reception. The City Council will accordingly hold a meeting this (Tuesday) evening, for on Port Hudson, and it is reported volunteered to ble scene at this point was now about ended. remain with Gen. Banks after their term of service expired, until the fall of that rebel stronghold should be assured. Six companies of the 28th, under Col. Woodman, also served in the Port Hudson campaign, and remained there until who arrived there soon after the repulse of the enemy, in his report to Gen. Banks, pays the following tribute to their bravery on that occa-

"I cannot speak in terms of too high praise of funds, increase to others? None of them have ''I cannot speak in terms of too high praise of the admirable defence made by this gallant garrison. They defended their interior line with des-After the cers as they had, and nearly as many rank and file of the enemy as there was in the garrison. The officers and men deserve all commendation and reward. Even the sick in the hospitals The officers and men deserve all commendation and reward. Even the sick in the hospitals crawled to the lines to aid in the defence. I rious charge upon Cummings' Point battery, got would respectfully recommend immediate promo-tion for the commander and the remaining four officers: Major J. D. Bullen, Capt. E. B. Neal, Capt. Thompson, Lieut. Perry, 28th Maine, and Lieut. A. K. Bradford, 52d Massachusetts."

evening, the following resolutions were offered in memory of their late member, Albert N. Williams: Whereas, We have learned with deep regret of the death of our late and much beloved member, Albert N. captured by our troops after the gwilliams, who was killed in the recent battle of Gettysburg, while bravely battling for his country and for the regiment, Battery Emery.

burg, while bravely battling for his country and its the best institutions ever devised by man.

Resolved, That we tender to the family and friends of the deceased our heart-felt sympathies, and may they as well as we, derive consolation from the fact that he fell while facing the enemies of his country, with that glorious old flag—the emblem of liberty, proudly and definition away him.

well as we, derive consolation from the fact that he foll while facing the enemies of his country, with that glorious old flag—the emblem of liberty, proudly and defiantly waving ever him.

Resolved, That in the sudden fall of our brother, this company has sustained the loss of a true and faithful fireman, who was ever at his post of duty when the alarm bell sounded, and of a warm-hearted and benevolent companion whose words and acts of kindness and friendship we will ever remember, and although he has been stricken down in the morning of his existence, when life was beautiful and hope dawned brightly before him, we will rest in the assurance that all is well, that in the eyes of God, those events which seem dark to us, are as clear as noon-day.

Resorted, That this Company attend the funeral of our late brother in a body, and that we, one and all, will assist in every way, that we can in receiving for the last that he follows the following he has been dark to us, are as clear as noon-day.

Resorted, That this Company attend the funeral of our late brother in a body, and that we, one and all, will assist in every way, that we can in receiving for the following heart of the following heart of the fact that he follows the fact t

upon the battle-field, in a rocky ravine, surrounded by a clump of bushes, the name being carefuland an esteemed citizen. The members of the ed simultaneously, five balls piercing his heart, ciate to the grave. An appropriate discourse sisting the officer. was preached on the occasion by the Rev. Mr. The Portland Courier states that after he was examplary member.

We learn from a reliable source, that the late. persons drafted in this Congressional District, are not expected to appear for examination until the day upon which they are notified to present them- New York instigated by the sympathizers with selves. The language of the notification is to appear "on or before" the day mentioned; but it will not be convenient for the enrolling board to examining drafted men until the last day of the notice. This will afford drafted men ample time penalty of their guilt, but the real authors of the to make all their arrangements, either to procure riot, such men as Fernando Wood, James Brooks substitutes or pay their commutation fine or fall and others who have denounced the conscription into the ranks. If any cases are not reached by act as illegal, oppressive and tyrannical, and the enrolling board on the day designated, no advantage will be taken of the person drafted, provided he reports himself to the board.

EDITORS DRAFTED. Several editors of Maine fourth page. papers have had the good fortune to be drafted into the military service of their country, as follows: Nelson Dingley, Jr., of the Lewiston the Conscription Law can obtain their certificates Journal; Lucien N. Prescott of the Farmington of exemption on application at the office of J. H. Chronicle; Wm. A. Pidgin of the Oxford Demo- Manley, War Claim Agent. See his advertisecrat; Edward O. Haile of the Portland Argus; ment. John L. Hunter of the Augusta Age. Our friend Dingley patriotically announces his intention of "going to the war or furnishing a better man in College will commence its Fall Term on the 10th

RIOT IN BOSTON. On Tuesday last the city of The progress of the Union arms throughout the Boston was the scene of a serious riotous demon-Southwest is everywhere of the most triumphant stration in resistance to the draft, which, if it character. Following the surrender of Vicks- had not been met with firmness and determinaburg to Gen. Grant, with its entire garrison of tion on the part of the authorities, might have 31,000 men, and an immense quantity of cannon been followed by atrocities of the same character and small arms, we have the cheering intelligence which have been witnessed in New York. Durof the surrender of Port Hudson to the brave little ing Tuesday forencon all was quiet, but police army of Gen. Banks. This event, which occurred precautions were taken against an attack. Tueson the 9th of July, gives us possession and con- day morning Mr. Wesley Hill, an enrolling officer. trol of the Mississippi river, and re-establishes and Mr. David Howe began distributing Provost direct communication between the loyal West and Marshal Howe's notifications to drafted men in the Gulf of Mexico. With the fall of Vicksburg the northerly part of the city. Everything proand Port Hudson, the rebel power is also completely broken in all the region watered by the Mississippi, and is now limited to the States of lower part of Prince street. The men employed Alabama, Tennessee, Georgia, South Carolina, ed in the gas works, many of whom are drafted, North Carolina and Virginia. Indeed, if the were away from their work at this hour. Mr. news is true of the retreat of Gen. Bragg from Howe stopped at a house to leave one of his doc-Chattanooga, Tennessee can no longer be reck- uments, and the drafted man chanced to be at oned under rebel control. Rosecrans can now home. Mr. Howe was set upon as he was leavmarch unimpeded to Knoxville and relieve the ing the house, and beaten about the head and long-suffering loyalists of East Tennessee from the back with clubs, pieces of board, &c., but was yoke of rebellion; thence leaving to Grant the rescued by police officers from the crowd, which easy task of destroying the broken and demoral- was rapidly increasing in numbers. The riot ized forces of Bragg and Johnston, he can move now began to assume alarming proportions, and westward into Virginia and co-operate with a company of regular infantry from Fort Indepen-Meade, who is now following the flying army of dence were brought to the city. The 44th Regi Lee across the Potomae, to strike the finishing ment was ordered to report to the armory a blow at the rebellion before the walls of Rich- Boylston Hall, for orders. Orders were also issued to the Lancers, Dragoons and Jones' Battery, to report at their respective armories forth-Another attack upon Charleston has been most with for duty. Orders were also sent to Fort

At half-past 8 the fire-bells were rung quickly eleven times and brought every man under arms ous crowd had assembled in front of the Light Artillery armory in Cooper street, wherein wait OUR RETURNING SOLDIERS. The three nine ed Captain Jones with a loaded piece. At the conths' regiments, 21st, 24th and 28th Maine, same instant showers of bricks and other missiles which left Augusta in November last, and have fell upon the armory, hurled by the mob below and from the roofs of the neighboring houses The windows were smashed and the missiles fel thick and fast about the men within. Lieutenant probably now on their return home, and the prespected to reach this city in the course of the prespected to the prespected Sawin of the Battery was knocked down senseless nearly all the men from their positions in the armory, and the mob seemed to be gaining the upper hand, and with the gun once in their possession the direful results could not be predicted the purpose of making proper arrangements for the purpose, and a meeting of citizens will also be held at Meonian Hall, to co-operate with the City Government. We understand that the troops and in hormanic is the same and that the troops are in hormanic in this cartridge, but a good round of confidence in the same and t now in barracks in this city, and the several fire companies, accompanied by the Citizens' Band, born away dead and some wounded. This timely be delivered by the Mayor and other distinguished and soldier-like order of Capt. Jones turned the tide against the rioters. The men now used their the occasion. These regiments, although their small arms freely, and the rabble was now glad term of service has been a brief one, have unito disperse, having received additional losses where they have been called into action. The 21st and 24th participated in the several assaults Some promiseuous firing followed, but the terriof the rioters, while he was entering his house Another riotous scene was enacted about th

same time in Dock Square. The gun and hard ware store of Thomas P. Barnes, Jr., was broken into by the mob, and plundered of his stock of Port Hudson campaign, and remained there until its surrender. Company G, with convalescent men from nearly all the other companies of the regiment, was stationed at Donaldsonville, the post being in command of Mai Buller, and shored dispersed them after a brief but sharp conflict. post being in command of Maj. Bullen, and shared One of the rioters was shot and taken prisoner Other ringleaders of the mob were also arreste and will be dealt with in the most rigorous manner. At 11 o'clock the riot was completely suppressed, and no further demonstration of resis ance to the draft has since occurred.

killed and wounded more than their own num-bers, captured twice as many commissioned offi-Morris Island, makes honorable mention of the 9th Maine, Col. Emery, as follows:

possession of it, and hoisted the American flag At daylight Fort Sumter opened fire upon them when a Pennsylvania regiment cowardly deserted them, refusing to stand by their comrades. The other regiments held the battery until they were Sergeant Albert N. Williams. At a meeting of the Pacific Engine Company, on Tuesday necticut and 9th Maine have shown themselves heroes in this campaign."

Gen. Strong, in a general order, complimente the 9th Maine by naming one of the batteries captured by our troops after the gallant Colone

The following are the lists of casualties in the regiment, reported as occurring during the first two days' fighting :

Resovled, That this Company attend the funeral of our late brother in a body, and that we, one and all, will assist in every way that we can, in preparing for the last sad offices that can be paid the honored dead.

Resolved, That this preamble and resolutions be published in the papers in this city and entered upon the records of the company, and a copy of the same be forwarded to the family of the deceased, by the Clerk.

A true copy:

Geo. W. Dorr, Clerk.

The remains of Sergeant Williams were received here on Saturday last. His grave was found by Mr. A. T. Beale, of this city, who went to Gettysburg for the purpose of recovering the body. The grave was situated in a secluded spot upon the lattle-field, in a rocky ravine, surround-

ly inscribed in pencil upon a rough head-board tempting the life of his superior officer, was exeplaced there by his comrades. The funeral took cuted upon private Wm. H. Laird of the 17th place on Sunday morning last, at the Methodist Maine, on Wednesday last at Fort Preble, Portchurch, attended by the family and friends and a land Harbor. The execution took place at one large concourse of people who desired to partici- o'clock, wthin the ramparts of the fort, and was pate in the last sad offices of respect and regard very private, no spectators being admitted. At for the memory of a brave soldier of the Union the word of command twelve rifles were discharg-Pacific Engine Company, in accordance with the and killing him instantly. Previous to the exeabove resolutions, also attended the funeral in a cution, Laird acknowledged the justice of the senbody and followed the remains of their late asso- tence as a deserter, but denied the charge of re-

Munger, of whose church the deceased was an shot an order was received from Washington deferring his execution for one day. It came too

THE NEW YORK RIOT. The terrible riot justice. Details of the atrocities committed during this "reign of terror," will be found on our

erence to his death, and glory's brightest chaplet to his The Maine Weslevan Seminary and Female of August next.

For the Maine Farmer

MESSES. EDITORS :- I purposed, during our twenty vo days' marching campaign to give you some account of its vicisitudes and incidents, but I have no heart to do it now, and it is not of this that the friends of the last. The remaining districts will be given next Third wish to hear. Matters of a deeper interest absorb week. our attention now. Our emotions are of mingled sad-ALBION. Number enrolled, 137. To be drawn, 40. ness and grateful rejoicing. A fearful battle, great in Number enrolled, 137. To be drawn, 40.

John B Dole, Jacob Wilder, Benj R Libby, Chas W Kidder, Wm C Crosby, Horace B Baker, Francis R Brown, Joseph Gilman, Willard S Drake, Leander Ingraham, Francis P Fisher, Franklin W Metcalf, Reuel W Swears, Bradstreet Fuller, John Bradstreet, Ripley Davis, Chas B Wellington, Geo W Stratton, Washington Drake, Chas Fuller, Francis Besse, Edw D Rowse, Jacob O Peasely, Geo U Wilson, Wm Rollins, Charles Drake, Gustavus L Abbott, Ralph L Baker, Jos A Redlon, Geo M Wiggin, Dan'l W Stratton, Geo M Webb, Howard Bessee, Jas U Coombs, Leonidas White, Daniel Runnels, Benj F Runnels, Chas G Fowler, Isaac N Coombs, Geo H Lincoln. slaughter, but glorious in victory, has been fought. Of the patient, energetic endurance of our men on the ous march, and of their valor in the desperate conflict, too much cannot be said in praise. The overwhelming repulse of the enemy, with fearful slaughter, and the haste and confusion of his flight, attest the invincible energy, so long lying latent in the "Army of the Potomac." Let it be no longer asked whether this army is ever to accomplish anything. Once surely it has driven the enemy from before it, and proved itself competent for something beyond "masterly inactivity." We BELGRADE AND ROME are sad as we think of the lost and suffering ones, but

burg on that day make second declaration that this land shall be the home of Freedom.

rejoice, with inexpressible gratitude to God, at the vic-

tory He hath given us. The glorious "Fourth" accu-

mulates importance and renown. Vicksburg and Gettys-

Letter from the Third Maine.

HEADQUARTERS 3d CORPS HOSPITAL, Near flettysburg, Pa., July 10, 1863.

rounded have our assurances that we shall spare no ry H Hersom do efforts for their comfort and recovery. Our labors have been very continuous and exhausting yet most cheerfully Number enrolled, 128; to be drawn, 38. All Benton rendered. The U. S. Sanitary Commission is doing us invaluable service. Let us hope and pray that this sanguinary strife will soon cease, and the nation come forth Very respectfully, as gold tried by fire.

S. F. CHASE, Chaplain Me. Volunteers. CASUALTIES AT GETTYSBURG. The following additional list of casualties in the Maine regiments and batteries at the battle of Gettysburg, has been received : SIXTEENTH MAINE. Co. E-Killed. Wm T Bates,

TWENTIETH MAINE. Company C-Wounded. Serg't Isaac W Estes, chest; Moses Davis, Lyndon, thigh, since died; Oliver L Stevens, Livermore, breast, since died; Oliver L Stevens, Livermore, breast, since died; Moses S Thomas, Woodland Pl, thigh, severe; Alvah B Small, Lyndon, scalp, slight; Geo H York, Woodstock, supposed killed; John O'Connell, head. Moses S Thomas, Woodland Pl, thigh, severe; Alvah B Small, Lyndon, scalp, slight; Geo H York, Woodstock, supposed killed; John O'Connell, head.

Co F. Killed—Corp William S Hodgdon, Embden;
Deschel M Trips—Rights—Lab Flore Alberts—Lab

Witherell, Hallowell; Oscar Ward, --; Charles Hall, Witherell, Hallowell; Oscar Ward, —; Charles Hall, —. Wounded—Sorg Jas R Martin, Parkman, head, severe; Albion Brown, Harmony, forefinger; Wm Mooring, slight; Elfan J Foes, Embden, right leg, since died; B D Libby, Brighton, right shoulder; Edward B French, Athens, chest, severe; Thos J Young, Athens, left arm; Elihu A Brown, Solon, top of head; Sylvanus R White, St Albans, slight; Sam'l A Fox, Cornville, face, slight. Co G. Killed—Lt Warren L Kendall; Melville C Day, Lefterson Wounded, Corn Cynn Oybon, Alva arm.

Co G. Killed—Lt Warron L Kendail; Melville C Day, Jefferson. Wounded—Corp Cyrus Osborn, Alva, arm; Sorg A S Hiscock, Damariscotta, right arm. Co I.—Killed—Privato Lester, —. Wounded—Lieut A H Linscott, Edgecomb, hip, severo.
FIFTH MAINE BATERIY. Killed—Charles M Bryant, Winslow; Sullivan Luce, Auburn; Geo F Wixson, Sidney. Wounded—Capt G T Stevens, Augusta, both legs; Lt Chas O Hunt, Gorham, right leg; John A Paine, Hallowell, elbow; Warren B Bailey, Lisbon, leg; Edwin F Witham, Lovell, ankle; Aaron Simpson, Sheffield, Vr. wrist; Wm Leonard, Lewiston, chest; S L Brown, Coleworth, N H, back; John F Chase, Augusta, right arm amputated; Jas A Lombard, Belgrade, leg; Chas O Kennard, Portland, thumb off.

amputated; Jas A Lombard, Beigrade, 1eg; Chas O Renard, Portland, thumb off.

Sixth Maine Battery. Severely Wounded—Erastus
Proctor, Searsmont, stomach; Elias Reed, Augusta, thigh; Serg Jos W Barke, Lee, chin; S H Lothrop, Hodgdon, face. Slightly Wounded—Corp Leavitt, John Annis, S F Dunton, Luther Ellis, Leroy Jackson, Geo Maddox, M W Woodman, David M Willey, D L Woodbury.

bary.

FOURTH MAINE. Killed—Lt Orpheus Roberts; Lt Chas S McCobb; Sorg Frank P Ingalls, Co H; private Chas Rose, H; corp Geo G Gardner, C; corp John Whitman, D; privates Alonzo II Stickney, D; Fred H Rogers, K; John H Sawyer, K; corporals Geo R Hall, F, John H Kittall, G. Wounded—Col Elijah Walker, leg; Maj Eben Whitcomb, leg and arm; Lt Geo M Bragg, body, mortally; private Harrison Hall, F; Warren Overlock, F; Serg Amos B Wooster, K, face slight; Serg John A Toothacre, K, neck; private Ephraim A Gordon, K, ankle; A Hawkins, K, arm; Geo F Johnson, K; L. B Merrick, K, neck; John D Ray, K, hand; Michael Reardon, K, hip; John F Shuman, K, arm; Rob't Whitehead, K, foot; Jas C Dean, K, hand; Chas A Davis, D, hand; John W Clark, D leg; Jos Dunbar, D, arm; Blsaiah V Eaton, D, leg; John S Gray, D, shoulder; Chris Martin, D, hand; Almond Sheppard, D, breast; A Townsend, D; Jos O Trim, leg; Jerome Watson, D, Gae; corp W F Barstow, E, body; corp W B Perkins, E, leg; Moses W Hatch, E, arm; John P Blake, E, hand; corp John Colburn, C, eye; private P Martin, C, shoulder; serg C C Brookings, G, leg; Daniel O Howard, do, do; privates Peter Fredson, do, shoulder; Wm Seavey, do, head; serg Daniel Carley, I, hand; corp Thos Doyle, Ad o, leg amputated; privates A Burgin, do, leg; Simon Higgins, do, back; C Brackett, do, arm; corp W W Ulmer, B, shoulder; Geo F Stetson, throat; A N Ulmer, Go, breast; Chas Turner, do, hand; corp Jorry Dunning, A, hip; E F Allenwood, do, side; Jas Gall, do, foot; Dennis Sweeney, do, hand; Thos J McCorrison, G; F Frank Rowe, F. Missing.—Capts Geo G Davis and Julius B Litchfield; Lieuts S S Stearns and N A Robbins; Frank Rowe, F. Missing.—Capts Geo G Davis and Julius B Litchfield; Lieuts S S Stearns and N A Robbins; Frank Rowe, F. Missing.—Capts Geo G Davis and Julius B Litchfield; Lieuts S S Stearns and N A Robbins; Frank Rowe, F. Missing.—Capts Geo G Davis and Julius B Litchfield; Lieuts S S Stearns and N A Robbins; Frank Rowe, F. Missing.—Capts Geo G Davis and Julius B Litchfield; Lieuts S S Stearns FOURTH MAINE. Killed-Lt Orpheus Roberts; Lt ards, Chas Hodges, Simeon Taylor, serg'ts Z Gowan and R O Fales; privates Andrew Pottle, James M Brown, Ephraim K Butler, Austin Cunningham, A W Cunningham, Thos Kellar, Wm Caswell, Wm J Collins, Thos E Snowdeal, serg'ts J W Baird and H D Calderwood; privates F Forbes, C A Phinney, C P Parker, W Rich, S D Small, C Witham; serg't W D Gilmore; privates H Simmons, Geo Steele, Andrew Emerton, D McMahan; corp H S Mitchell; sorg'ts M W McManus, T H Gurney, and Tolford Durham; privates S O Curtis, Melvin Cooley, W H Crosby, D D Flye, Sylvanus Hatch, H H Hatch, H C Hall, Melvin Law, G W Sylvester.

Died at Baton Rouge, Louisiana, May 27 1863, of wounds received at the battle of Port Hudson, Charles F. Tarbell, Co. D, 21st Maine Regiment, aged about 20 years. The subject of the above notice was a member of Neguemqueag ion the following resolutions were adopted: Whereas, Another of our brethren has fallen, while in

the performance of a high and noble duty, manfully and heroically battling for freedom and liberty, Resolved, That we tender our heartfelt sympathy to his bereaved mother and sisters, with the assurance that we mourn with them the loss of a beloved son and broth-

for his country, and even giving up his precious life to preserve that rich legacy, which was bequeathed to him and us by our fathers; yet in deep sorrow we lament his ss.

Resolved, That he has left us an example and charac-

ter well worthy of imitation, ever gentle and affection-nte, beloved by all who knew him, with rare qualities of head and heart, he cheerfully gave himself to the country. He has fallen; but his memory will ever be cherished in the heart of this fraternity, as his deeds of valor vill be written on the historic tablets of fame. Resolved, That it is with gratitude and pride, as well as regret that we view the death of this gallant soldier; and all will be zealous to accord honor to his life, rev-

Vassalboro', June 27th, 1862.

The Draft in the Third District.

The draft in this District which was commenced on Tuesday morning last, has been quietly progressing, and will be completed to-day. We publish below the list of drafted men in the sev-

Enrolled, 289; 77 to be drawn.

John Fish, Belgrade; Samuel S Stevens do; Moses T
Herserm do; Albert Caswell do; Henry H Abbott do;
Charles H Taylor, Rome; Isaac Yeaton, Belgrade;
Charles L Barseron do; Charles S, Knox do; Josial Charles L. Dameron do; Charles S. Knox do; B Wentworth do; Edward Farnham, Rome;

shall be the home of Freedom.

Success seems attending us at every point, and the nation is called to thanksgiving.

But I took my pen, not to write a letter but to give information to the friends of the 3d Maine. I sympatic thize deeply with the many who are bereaved, or filled with deep solicitude for their friends who have shared in the casualties of the recent bloody battle. The Third never suffered so severely or fought more nobly. Only a small fragment is left.

There is much that might be of interest of which I would be glad to write, but I have not time. I have been two days catching odd moments enough for this desultory note and for revising and getting as correct as possible, the subjoined list of casualties. [The list was published in the Farmer last week.] With all my offorts it is possible there are some mistakes in the list. Dr. Hildreth, our Surgeon is here in charge of our corps Hospitals. All deem his selection for the position a happy one. He justly stands high in the estimation of the Medical Faculty in the army, and as an operator in surgery has no superior among us. Dr. Watson also, of our regiment, and myself are detailed for service here. Those who find the names of their friends among the wounded have our assurances that we shall spare no efforts for their comfort and recovery. Our labors have

BENTON AND UNITY PLANTATION.

except those marked U.

Martin Garland, Chas Giles, Albert Rowe, Ezekiel Brown jr, Hazen McNelly, Geo L Webber, Noah S Pall, Orrin G Brown, Moses B Kane, John Simpson, Joseph A Heard, Wm Spearing, Drew Dickey, Eaton Spencer, Obadiah Holt, Perley W Brown, Bainbridge Spencer, Geo B Crown, Abram W Fowler, James B Crosby, Alonzo Stacey, Henry G Spearing, Chas A Goodwin, Eugene A Cole, Rufus Wood, Edwin Roundy, Albert D Hinds, Elisha Libbey U, Crosby C Roundy, Erastus B Piper, Franklin Libbey U, Ezra Roundy, Benj C Joy, Israel F Runnells, John D Fowler, Aaron P Perkins U, James F Gerald, Chas Richards—38.

Wesley Priest, John Choate, H. B. Weeks, Albert H. Danforth, Charles A Kitchen, Ansel Crummett, Roscoe C Hamlen, Joseph*E Cosman, Ezekiel L Cole, Henry B Reed, Orrin F Rowe, John Dodge, Orren W Chadwick, Robert R Hallowell, Josiah K Reed, Levi Hallowell, John R Hall, Francis M Shaw, Ira D Morrill, Emery W Bragg, Elisha S Ward, Jesse Hatch, Charles P Miller, Napoleon B Hallowell, John F Pinkham, Franklin S Mitchell, Silas Crummett, Wm. H Morrill, Edwin Wilson, Judah F Chadwick, Henry A Jepson, Moses W Newbert, Reuben W Burgess, Erastus M Shaw, Augustus Libbey, Levi A Jackson, Everett Clark, Reuel O Hatch, Charles N Chalmers, J. William Jacob, Appleton Shorey, Oscar G Smart, Hartwell B Haskell, Ambrose E Trask, Samuel L Grow, Clarkson Jones, Hadley P Shaw, Francis A Roberts, Henry H Talbot, Edwin W Ward—65.

CLINTON AND CLINTON GORE. Number enrolled, 171; To be drawn, 49. Asa P Miller, Moses Brackett jr, Lyman Winn, Nathaniel B Winn, Charles Wentworth, Alonzo Richardson, Emerson Whitten, Eugene Holt, John Runnells, Jr., Daniel T Sullivan, Nathan L Dresser, Stephen Powell, Charles W Hunter, David Brown, James P Spaulding, Alpheus Manson, Edward Leonard, Daniel Whitten, James W Richardson, John M Woodsum Rufus R Williams, Alonzo R Dickey, Charles P iel Whitten, James W Richardson, John M Woodsum Rufus B Williams, Alonzo R Dickey, Charles P Brown, John Ja 2nd, Alton Richardson, James A Bush, Almon R Spaulding, Henry Miller, James Waldron, Wm. Gowen, Alpheus L McNelly, M W Vickery, Samuel Gowen, Alvin Jacqueth, Simon Woodsum Jr, Charles Trask, Benj. F Eaton, Amos L Eldridge, Green Bagley 2nd, John S Cleaveland, Emery Whitten, Charles Jaquith, Horatio N Bailey, Edward Learnard, Albert Kane, Oshea W Whitten, David Burns, Isaac Thurston, Jogenh Wood—42.

FARMINGDALE AND MANCHESTER. FARMINGDALE AND MANCHESTER.

Number enrolled, 127; To be drawn, 38; F for Farmingdale; M for Manchester.

Wm A Hodgdon F, Geo Wadsworth M, Richard Rich F, John L Hunter F, Jacob B Thomas M, Cyrus M Fairbanks M, Asa Knowles M, Chas F Hewins M, Johnson Meserve F, Edmund A Chadwick F, Josiah H Mears M, Loren Vigoreaux F, Lorenzo Dunn M, Melvin Robinson F, Wm H Lyon M, Julius A Sanford M, Benj R Howard M, Chas E Pope M, Edward F Furlong F, Edward K Seavey, Wm W Cannon F, Sylvanus S Harriman M, John E Lombard, John G Sampson M, Calvin B Lowell, Henry A Doyle M, Benj U McCausland F, Sam'l L Grover F, Charles Pierson M, Geo Snell M, Edward W Bowman M, John Carr F, Samuel L Tibbetts F, Geo L Fifield M, Hudson W Bishop M, John P Lowell M, Lewis R Sanford M, Henry Hammond M—38.

leg; Moses W Hatch, E, arm; John P Blake, E, hand; corp John Colburn, C, eye; private P Martin, C, shoulder; serg C C Brookings, G, leg; Daniel O Howard, do, do; privates Peter Fredson, do, shoulder; Wm Seavey, do, head; serg Daniel Carley, I, hand; corp Thos Doyle, do, leg amputated; privates A Burgin, do, leg; N Chaso, do, arm; Jas Donahue, do, do; Wm Tower, do, hip; Ed Carter, H, shoulder; corp D B Barker, do, leg; Simon Higgins, do, back; C Brackett, do, arm; corp W W Ulmer, B, shoulder; Geo F Stetson, throat; A N Ulmer, do, breast; Chas Turner, do, hand; corp Jørry Dunning, A, hip; E F Allenwood, do, side; Jas Gall, do, foot; Dennis Sweeney, do, hand; Thos J McCorrison, G; Frank Rowe, F. Missing.—Capts Geo G Davis and Julius B Litchfield; Lieuts S S Stearns and N A Robbins; serg Henry Leach; corp R G Bickford; privates F M Forbes, J M Hollis, D C Hickerson, Nathan Patterson, J J Shepard, E D Parker, Thos O Whitcomb, Jas H Gardiner, Bradford H Blinn, Jos Erskine, Leander Howard, Brad Lowell, Wm Munsey, Eben Overlock, Jas R Piper, Jas F Kittall, H L Ware, Andrew Herrin, C C Collins, Anthony Fields, John Peaslee, Horatio Richards, Chas Hodges, Simeon Taylor, serg'ts Z Gowan and R O Fales; privates Andrew Pottle, James M Brown, Ephraim K Butler, Austin Cunningham, A W Cunningham, Thos Kellar, Wm Caswell, Wm J Collins, Thos E Snowdeal, serg'ts J W Baird and H D Calderwood; pri-FAYETTE AND WAYNE. GARDINER.

GARDINER.

Number enrolled, 381; to be drawn, 112.
Frank Dodge, J W Plimpton, Jacob Savage, Isaiah Jordan, Hilton W True, Ansyl Hodgkins, Kimball W Wing, Jas E Webb, Joseph Hill, Cornelius Card, John S Wilson, John Shea, Israel H Huntington, John K Bean, Joseph H Hanks, Zina Standish, Thos Wrenn, Thos H Meader, Wm S Taylor, Sidney Potter, John A Bradstreet, Edwin D Chapin, Alfred Mann, Peleg N Barstow, Walter E Davis, Grandell Andrews, Andrew S Douglas, John M Richardson, Lorin S James, Sylvanus N Lawrence, Wm C Stewart, Geo B Goodrich, Isaac V Owen, Jacob Patterson, Sam'l Jewett, Geo C Morrell, Levi Knox, Ira Ham, Hewitt C Winslow, Wm W Wight, Mark G Babb, Daniel W Storer, Wm W Barker, Hanclon Farnham, Aaron Stackpole jr, Jas A Goodwin, Francis E Johnson, John P Kirke, Albion Eastman, Henry M Nickerson, Adoniram J Billings, Isaac H Nickerson, James E Elwell, Francis A Plaisted, Solon H Brann, Andrew Jackson, Aaron Hewey, Chas F Ware, Jos Douglas, Sylvester Brann, Charles A Stone, Nathaniel Whitmore 2nd, Wm S Brann, Samuel A Knights, Albert Thing, Edwin Blaisdell, Silas Hinkley, John H McCausland, Oliver E Hinkley, Chas Crowell, Zebulon Hatch, Chas Stanford, Horace W Hildred, Charles L Thurlow, Daniel Thompson, Thomas I Noyes, John T Smith, James W Medausland, George M Labrech Accust Vickers, Ser Horace W Hildred, Charles L Thurlow, Daniel Thompson, Thomas I Noyes, John T Smith, James W MoDonald, George M Johnson, Augustus Vickery, Sanford Brann, Martin S Chamberlain, Samuel A Wakefield, James Fogg, Thomas Holbrook Jr, Augustus Bailey, Daniel Dunton, Wm Pickering, Ezra Kimball, Alfred Dowell, Henry M McCurdy, Reuben C Hall, George E Webber, Joseph Mitchell, James B Dingley, John W Eastman, Wm C Stoddard, Edward Smith, Levi O Allen, Harvey Scribner in Ezekiel Akkins John W Eastman, Wm C Stoddard, Edward Smith, Levi O Allen, Harvey Scribner jr, Ezekiel Atkins, James P Moore, Hudson M Bishop, Quinlon Calla-han, Chester M Thing, Patrick H Gilson, Wm H Kimball, Henry R Sawyer, Hosea A Lennan, Elisha James, Simon R Littlefield, Horace Elwell—112. HALLOWELL.

enrolled, 114; to be drawn, 32. Wm T Dingley, Geo W Perkins jr. Chas H Clary, Augustine F Morse, Geo S Harvey, Chas A Francis, Wm R Thompson, Jas M Sanborn, Chas H Richard-son, Horace Choate, Geo H Ordway, Sam'l G Buck-man, Ezekiel Blake jr, Geo Hopkins, Darius C Nye,

Geo D Morrill, Winslow Niles, Wm H Dowell, John Dinsmore, Geo B McClinch, John Tomony, Walter L Titcomb, Geo W Philbrick, Geo A W Hooker, Chas E Fuller, Horatio N Atherton, Howard Sylvester, Wm Forrest, James A Thing, Chas C Lothrop, Joseph W Stickney, Daryus Sylvester—32.

LITCHFIELD.

Number enrolled, 162; to be drawn, 46. Charles B Jack, Chas Clifford, Samuel Danforth jr, Jesse T True, Cyrus Kindrick, John Potter, Wm H Frost, Sumner Clark, Emery E Marble, George N Thurlow, Charles B Starbird Joseph C Hutchinson, Owen Danforth, George F Chick, James W Starbird, Charles M Grover, Benj F Bassett, Daniel E Marston, Josiah A Marston, Edward Shorey, Joseph Perry, Virgil True, Wm M Cunningham, Wm E Chase, David T Smith, Harrington Douglass, Charles E Frost, John Woodbury (enrolling officer, Benj F Grant, Dexter Smith, Marshal S Rogers, Emery P True, Asa P Smith, Wm R Huntington, George W Bartlett. Clement H Douglas, George W Smith, Daniel W Woodbury, George W Crane, L E Grant, Joseph Meader, Reuel Cunningham, Oakman S Lunt, Wm O G Springer, Jacob R True, Robert H Patten—46.

MONMOUTH.

Number enrolled, 137; to be drawn, 42. Andrew B Pinkham, Geo M Clough, Islae Murch, Edwin B Smith, John M Turner, Isaac A Strout, Henry T Leach, Lewis M Lane, David T Moody, Henry A Prescott, Elias Waterhouse Jr, Leonidas Pethonson Control of the Pinkham B, Parker Brewer B, Geo W Dollof B, Nelson Mokennam, Valley B, Wm E Reed B, Josh M Wiley B, Masson B, John M McFarland B, Joseph Meader, Reuel Cunningham, Oakman S Lunt, Wm O G Springer, Jacob R True, Robert H Patten—46.

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Number enrolled, 137; to be drawn, 42. Andrew B Pinkham, Geo M Clough, Islae Murch, Edwin B Smith, John M Turner, Isaac A Strout, Henry A Prescott, Elias Waterhouse Jr, Leonidas Pethonson Gould B, Parker Brewer B, Geo W Dollof B, Nelson Robert B, Leonard B, Leonard Montgomery B, Geo T Hodgdon B, Alfert Honas Gould B, Parker Brewer B, Geo W Dollof B, Nelson Robert B, Joh

BREMEN AND DAMARISCOTTA. Number enrolled 195; to be drawn 59. B for Bremen,

Henry T Leach, Lewis M Lane, David T Moody, Henry A Prescott, Elias Waterhouse jr, Leonidas Petingill, Charles H Gray, Robert E Day, John J Coburn, Jarius Manwell, Ariel Loomis, John G Thurston Leo. J Oroutt, Hiram H Firbish, John F Wing, Nathan W Titus, Charles E Day, Samuel Kingsbury, Horace C Frost, Samuel B Bamford, Milburn S Tozier, Mathias A Benner, Samuel L Wing, James O Preble, Alfred C Crockett, Jacob S Robbinson, George W Brown, Joseph A Sawyer, Lucius C Stockin, Charles B Preble, Otis K Prescott, Charles W Prescott, Chas A Chandler, Leonard H Fish, Melvin A Hinkley, Chas H Ballou—42. Geo H Weeks D, Jos L Wilson D, Freeman C Flint D, Richard Farnham D, Frank Weeks D, Sullivan H Keene B, Richard Bumeth D, Leander Chapman B, Cyrac Weston B, Wm H Plummer D, Henry Thomas B, Frank B, Richard Bumeth D, Leander Chapmnn B, Cyrus - Weston B, Wm H Plummer D, Henry Thomas B, Frank H Lailer D, Thos Oliver D, Samuel Davis B, Edward D Knight D, Henry Woodard D, Albort Knight D, David E Plummer D, Zenas T House D, Chas W Little B, John F Chapman D, Wm H Foster B, Chas B Palmer B, Thos M Barstow D, Benj F Flint D, Martin Colman B, Jos W Foyler B, Elijah B Hatch D, John McMur D, Abner Packard D, Wm A Woodard D, Wibner Chapman D, Daniel H Northey D, Seneca W Keene B, Chas E Keene B, Hiram Daggett B, Ira Hunt D, Geo R Studley B, Leander Cushman B, Geo A Sanborn D, Chas H Cather D, Lewis Benner D, David A Ozier B, Fernando Woodbury B, Job Tolman jr B, Wm M Hitchcock D, Thomas D Little B, Jos W Osier B, Henry W Tukey D, Wm M Nash B, Jos C Austin D, John Hill D, Jeremiah Knowlton D, John McLean B, Nathan Chapman D, Warren Chapman Number enrolled, 247; to be drawn, 74. M for Mt.
Vernon; V for Vienna.
Henry Sargent M, Orlando Brown V, Eben F
Brown M, Chas Wadleigh M, Jacob A Randlett M,
N P Rogers V, Stephen W Cram M; Geo W Carr V,
Peter F Gilman V, Nathan Gordon V, Henry C Trask
V, Ebenezer Basford M, W H Philbrick M, Andrew
P Brown M, Harrison E Wed V, Ce E Lighten

BRISTOL AND MONHEGAN ISLAND. Number enrolled, 277; to be drawn, 86. B for Bristol; M for Monhegan Isle.

Peter F Gilman V, Nathan Gordon V, Henry C Trask V, Ebenezer Basford M, W H Philbrick M, Andrew P Brown M, Harrison F Wood V, Geo E Leighton M, W H Dudley M, G W Haines M, A G Whitten V, Geo R Ireland V, Geo Lord V, J P Trask V, A H Cram M, J H Bean V, Neal B McGaffy M, E L Wood V, H J Neal V, Exra Smith M, H M Brann M, H A J Carr M, Daniel A Wills V, Wm D Smith M, J H Stair M, G W Cofren V, Geo H Mores V, Moses P Stone M, A P Stair M, Abel Ladd M, Josiah Beane M, J R Witham V, Arthur Smith M, V Roberts V, Daniel Williams V, Geo G Porter M, Benj Pearl M, R S Kent M, Wm Luce M, N Trask J; V, J A Soper M, A N Chesley M, David B Allen M, Lendel C Davis V, V S Cumner V, Wm H Leighton M, D M Bent M, Chas Norton M, S Norton jr M, Dan'l A Lord V, Asa V Stowell M, J C Colby V, A B Comstock V, H B Trask M, Thos Penroyee V, D T Folsom V, D V Merrill M, Geo Hoyt V, J H Dolloff M, A F Creasey M, J O Wells M, John R Heath M, John R Teague M—74. George McIntire B, Wm A McFarland B, Woodbury Lewis B, Wm Cobb B, Fossett A Granly B, Wilson T Erskin B, David Day jr B, Ferdinand Sproul B, Augus. Eroni B, Thos Elliot B, Solomon Loud, Muscongus I, Robert I Davis M, Andrew Cadworth B, Oliver Nash jr B, Sam'l Pool B, John W Leeman B, John Loud, Muscongus I, Franklin Brackett M, Day W Kitch, B. Theorems I. Franklin Brackett M, Day W Kitch, B. Theorems I. B, Sam'l Pool B, John W Leeman B, John Loud, Muscogus I, Franklin Brackett M, Dan W Fitch B, Thos Hutchins B, Sam'l Hinds jr B, Wm H Starling M, Horace Tibbetts B, Oscar Yates B, Jacob Harding B, Henry F, Barker B, Wm J Hatch B, John Thompson 2d, Muscongus, Wilbur Lewis B, Arthur Cotts B, Webster Gammage jr B, Dan. C Siders B, Wm Boyd B, Alfred Hanley B, Geo W Prentiss B, Lemuel R Jones B, Dan. W Rice B, David House 2d B, Linsdale Burnham B, Dan. Wheeler B, Marcus Morton B, Jas Davis, Marsh I, Jefferson Lewis B, Thos B Sinamons M, Goo H Tibbetts B, Parker B Albee M, Russell W Fuller B, Wm D Brackett B, Ambrose A Foster B, John Geyer B, Moses R Rowe M, Sam'l Fuller 2d B, John Geyer B, Moses R Rowe M, Sam'l Fuller 2d B, John Geyer B, Moses R Rowe M, Sam'l Fuller 2d B, John Geyer B, Moses R Rowe M, Sam'l Fuller 2d B, John Geyer B, Moses R Rowe M, Sam'l Fuller 2d B, John Geyer B, Moses R Rowe M, Sam'l Fuller 2d B, John Geyer B, Moses R Rowe M, Sam'l Fuller 2d B, John Geyer B, Moses R Rowe M, Sam'l Fuller Backett B, Almon Da-Chas H Warren, Wm C Lapham, Wm Kidder, Carlton Elwell, Nathan Stevens, Lucius Moody, Eben'r Brock-ings, Richard B Caldwell jr, Chas W Yeaton, William Grant, Benj F Baker, Geo W Nichols, Geo A Yeaton, Grant, Benj F Baker, Geo W Nichols, Geo A Yeaton, Chas L Ware, John R Lynn, Geo W Dow, Sam'l Moody, Obed Gifford, John F Bragdon, Warren H Mooer, Geo F Jewett, Calvin A Tarr, Daniel A Thompson, Theodore H Yeaton, Washburn Benjamin, Bradford R Reed, Chas R Bailey, John Carroll, Edwin Soper, Albert J Ayer, Rogers M Lapham, Benj Elkins, Isaac R Marson, Chas W Moody, Stephen B Meady, John D Watson, Bradford R Berger, B Bainbridge McFadden B, Samuel W Johnson, John A Hanley B, Wm G Hatch B, Chas E Sproul Bodgo, Henry Ramsdell, Geo W Merrill, Wm B Trott, Eli A Little, Jas A Goodwin, John F Brookinge, Edward R Laphar, Ramsdell, Geo W Merrill, Wm B Trott, Eli A Little, Jas A Goodwin, John F Brookinge, Edward R Laphar, Ramsdell, Geo W Merrill, Wm B Trott, Bill A Little, Jas A Goodwin, John F Brookinge, Edward R Laphar, Ramsdell, Geo W Merrill, Wm B Trott, Bill A Little, Jas A Goodwin, John F Brookinge, Edward R Laphar, Ramsdell, Geo W Merrill, Wm B Trott, Bill A Little, Jas A Goodwin, John F Brookinge, Edward R Laphar, Ramsdell, Geo W Merrill, Wm B Trott, Balleyt Carter, B. Alegron, Bradford R Reed, Chas R Sam'l Fuller 2d B, Joe Drifethran 2d M, Albion P Russell B, Alexadner Brackett B, Almon Davis B, Wm L Brown B, Geo Kelsey B, Philip Russell B, John Butman jr B, Wm D Z Lane B, Henry MgGray, John Butman jr B, Wm D Z Lane B, Henry MgGray, John Butman jr B, Wm D Z Lane B, Henry MgGray, John Butman jr B, Wm D Z Lane B, Henry MgGray, John Butman jr B, Wm D Z Lane B, Henry MgGray, John Butman jr B, Wm D Z Lane B, Henry MgGray, John Butman jr B, Wm D Z Lane B, Henry MgGray, John Butman jr B, Wm D Z Lane B, Henry MgGray, John Butman jr B, Wm D Z Lane B, Henry MgGray, John Butman jr B, Wm D Z Lane B, Henry MgGray, John Butman jr B, Wm D Z Lane B, Henry MgGray, John Butman jr B, Wm D Z Lane B, Henry MgGray, John Butman jr B, Wm D Z Lane B, Henry MgGray, John Butman jr B, Wm D Z Lane B, Henry MgGray, John Butman jr B, Wm D Z Lane B, Henry MgGray, John Butman jr B, Wm D Z Lane B, Henry MgGray, John Butman jr B, Wm D Z Lane B, Hen Eli A Little, Jas A Goodwin, John F Brookinge, Edward Baker, Edwin Conner, Harrison W Moody, Warren Dudley, Wm H Moody, Warren R Lewis, Edward A Lapham, Wesley Murphy-54.

Bellow M, Otis Page B, Allen Lewis B, Jonathan Brysward Baker, Edwin Conner, Harrison W Moody, Warren B Lewis, Edward A Hatch B, Silas Geyer B, Willard Poole B, Josiah D Hatch B, Ambrose Blunt B, Edword A Humphrey, B—

EDGECOMB AND SOUTHPORT. Number enrolled, 160; to be drawn, 47. E for Edge-comb; S for Southport.

Jas Carter S, Wm E Rand S, Cyrus Pierce S, David Pinkham E, Freeman Grover jr S, Alfred Patterson E, R L Coleman S, Wm Holudsy S, Henry Huff E, G W Rush S, Alden Moor S, Augustus Rand S, Wm A Orne S, G W Huff E, C Rardin E. Dexter Merry E, O Sherman E, Stephen Pierce S, Barsilla Stevens S, Thomas Coolen S, George A Jewett S, Martin E Beal S, Alden Bromer S, Silas R Gilman S, Wm Patterson E, Cyrus W Pierce S, Calvin H Blin E, Benj Whiting E, E C Philbrook E, Albion Whitney E, James H Rand S, Chas W Pierce S, H H Dodge E, Sam. A Goin E, Benj Grover S, Jerard Sherman E, Edward Poor S, Jackson Dodge E, David Whitney E, Eliphe M Whittens A Micel Sher. David Whitney E, Elisha M Whitten S, Alfred Sher-man E, Thos Stevens S, Francis Greenough E, Albert Nelson S, Chas H Sherman E, Barker P Orne S, Richard

JEFFERSON.

Number enrolled, 188; to be drawn, 61. Annuel G Sawtelle, Edwin C Abbott, Greenlief Barton, Geo M Getchell, Geo C Swift, Albort Faught, II Adelbert Bailey, Irel B Robinson, Franklin Bowman, C Evander Sawtelle, Reuel Field, Theodore Bailey, Wm A Shaw, Benj F Dudley, Willard A Field, Geo R Ellis, Frederic Faught, John W Wyman, Daniel W Blaiedll, Wm F Goff, Augustine P Smiley, Sewall Packard, Chas H Nuson, Eugene P Shaw, Melvin W Williams, Dan'i M Bowman, Elmer Dunnwood, Nathan W Taylor, We W Bowman, Elmer Dunnwood, Nathan W Taylor, We W Bowman, Elmer Dunnwood, Nathan W Taylor, We M Bowman, Dan'i Michols, Wm McCurd, Joseph M Roscoe G Avery, Joseph A Hall, Sam. Strout, Silas Glidden, Bonj M Hall, James S Moody, Wm H Bowden, Davis S Weeks, Chas Sprage, Wm A Jackson, Abiel Brann 2d, Ward Kinney, Jas Wisley, Adoniram Gliden, Benj F Knigbt, Sam'i O Toby, Thos P Weeks, Thomas Keagans, Geo W Hallowell, Cyrus E Boynton, Joseph Ford, Wm C Hilton, C F Heismerhousend, John Cunningham, Geo H Day, Neal Brann, Edward M Noyes, John Newhall, Rafus Rice, Jos J Bond, Alphonse Day, Henry H Weeks, Albert Moody, Orlando H Day—61.

NEWCASTLE.

Number enrolled, 161; to be drawn, 49. Number enrolled, 365; to be drawn, 104.

Horace B Randall, Edward F Goodspeed, William H Gibson, Wm Soule, John O Fairfield, Isaiah C Sabins, Jas R Hamilton, Chas W Stowe, Alfred W Varney, Wm H Jackson, Eben P Goddard, John Yeaton, Henry F Hussey, Edwin P Hatch (drawn also in Augusta), Chas H Starkey, Michael Kavanaugh, Edward Rice, William Hinkley, Jas E Emery, Jonathan Snell, Jefferson Bragg, Franklin Vollin, John G Hall jr, Geo Jepson, Nathaniel Danforth, Luther B Morrison, Hiram Coleman, John Scales, Reuel C Burgess, John II Getchell, John W Homans, John R Webber, Jergmiah A Estes, John W Homans, John R Webber, Jergmiah A Estes, John W Homans, John R Webber, Jergmiah A Estes, John W Homans, John R Webber, Jergmiah A Estes, John W Homans, John R Webber, Jergmiah A Estes, John W Homans Hogan, Chas H Hanson, Geo H Hussey, Benj A Yeaton (drawn also for Augusta), Geo Parks, Charles Gifford, Chas L Coleman, Daniel Elliot, Chas H Pope, John M Priest, James O'Connell, Chas H Dochham, Francis Winn Robert B Robert B Trask, Edward M Ventor, Geo A Wilson, Albert B Trask, Edward W Ayer, W W Woodbridge, Zancius Norwood, Leander Clark, Alfred W Elliot, W M Wellow, Warer, M W W Woodbridge, Zancius Norwood, Leander Clark, Alfred W Elliot, W M Maleomb, Craton H Vannah, 2d, Geo A Wilson, Albert B Trask, Edward W Ayer, W W Woodbridge, Zancius Norwood, Leander Clark, Alfred W Elliot, W M Maleomb, Craton H Vannah, 2d, Geo A Wilson, Albert B Trask, Edward W Ayer, W W Woodbridge, Zancius Norwood, Leander Clark, Alfred W Elliot, Wm Maleomb, Craton H Vannah, 2d, Geo A Wilson, Albert B Trask, Edward W Ayer, W W Woodbridge, Zancius Norwood, Leander Clark, Alfred W Elliot, Wm Maleomb, Craton H Vannah, 2d, Geo A Wilson, Albert B Trask, Edward B Trask, Edward B Clark, Alfred W Elliot, Wm Maleomb, Craton Norwood, Leander Clark, Alfred W Elliot, W W Woodbridge, Zancius Norwood, Clark, Alfred W Elliot, Wm Maleomb, Craton Norwood, Leander Clark, Alfred W Elliot, Wm Maleomb, Craton Norwood, Clark, Alfred W Elliot, Wm W Woodbridge, Zancius Nor Edwin B Poole, Chas L Webb, Addison Carney, Ger

Gifford, Chas L Coleman, Daniel Etliot, Chas H Pope, John M Priest, James O'Connell, Chas H Denham, Francis Wing, Robert Bragg, Francis H Bachelder, Simon Reynolds, John C Mullen, Simon A Parkman, Alexander McQuillin, Chas E Estes, Eben Dunlap jr, Wm Ricker, Samuel S Fuller, Isaiah Hawes, Wallace W Gilbert, Chas C Winslow, Assa McLaughlin, Nat O'Conner, Horace S Priest, Geo Phillips, John C Wood, Thos F Day, Henry K Calder, William H Dow, John B Sherman, Hartwell Brackett, Benj Weeks, A J Burgess, George Pooler, George Cook, Henry Adams, Frank Wing, Francis E Snow, Wm F Snow, David Gilman, Jas Getchell, Jos Harlow, Harvey Randall, Daniel Dickens, E F Getchell, Dan'l McFaddon, Wm H Barrows, Asa Sylvestor, Walter B Shaw, Charles A Freeman, John M Taylor, Asa Towle Jr, Edwin A Warren, Andrew McKnight, Ansel M Bragg, Peter Williams, Wm H Clark, Chas R Hussey, John Adams—104.

WEST GARDINER. mett S, Henry D Clark-55.

WHITEFIELD.

Number enrolled, 141; to be drawn, 42. Number enrolled, 141; to be drawn, 42.

Miles H Fowles, John Clark, Roswell S Partridge, Geo C Lynn, Albert H Fowles, Bensiah Benjamin jr, John Kaley jr, Chas A Farnham, Albert G Longfellow, Reuben Blackman, Samuel Gilman, J Leonard Albee, Chas E Coombs, Stinson E Trott, Alden B W Swett, Cophas Lewis, Jas E Morse, George E Moody, Francis Bailey, Chas Thompson, Peter Field, Wm T Hopkime, John Fallan, Wm J Dumphey, Thos Skehan, Wm H Choat, Geo W Marson, Wm T Mallany, Chas F Choat, Joseph Felt, Myrick B Moody, Kingebury Partridge, Danforth Place, Peter Dow, Henry B Edgecomb, James Ward, Aaron B Noyes, John Chissm, John Grant, Edward Leonard, John W Tarr, Albion J Longfellow—42. WISCASSET.

r enorolled, 209. To be drawn, Thomas G Nutter, Bradford Clark, Josiah Marston, William Munsey, William Edgar Young, Cavalier Lowell, Frederic Colby, John H. Savage, George Bailey, George Rines, Henry C Baker, Isaac Jackson, Bradford Y Dans, George C. Damon, Samuel E Smith, Elisha Cheney, James Gates, Freeman Lowell, William C. Turner, Charles H. Stiege, James H. Piper, Thomas S Call. Skillings, Chas E Morrill, John B Jose, Franklin Wood, Enoch R Leach, Sewall Brown (Baptist minister), Geo S Metcalf, Thos L Sturtevant, Seth Willey, Francis E Bonney, Albert F Chandler, James M Brown, John C Lawrence, Josish L Cobb, Rufus K Berry, John H Haskell, Geo W Glidden, Henry L Withman, Jas H Roby, Binesly S Kelly, Henry F Haywood, Chas H Grant, Daniel Haggerty, David Cargill, Edward P Whiting, A S Cobb, Chas A Cochran, John L Armstrong, Charles A Chandler, Liwellyn D Smith, Isaac D Remick, Henry A Torsey, Levi Richmond, Albert F Young, James A Chase Eliphalet A Foster, Lewis K Litchfield, Willard S Axtell, John II Shepberd, Henry Winslow, John H Parker, Daniel W White, Geo Caswell, Benj Lane Jr, Albert C Frost, Asa Shepherd, Geo Macomber, Russell Prescott, Ezekiel F Bates.—77. Brówn, John C.

Grants H. Stinson, James H. Piper, Thomas S. Call,

John H. Hasken,

James H. Roby,

Chas H. Grant,

H. William W. Niles, Converse Groves, Benj. S. Quinnam,

Silas L. Blagden, Edward Hubbard, Donnis Munsey,

John West, William Henry Roberts, Benj. B. Jackson,

William Lowell, John B. Henderson, Sewell J. Sevey,

Stephen Moody, Elisha Cheney, Luther D. Dickinson,

James A. Chase

Willard S. Az
William S. Azerbard, Freeman Lowell, William C. Turners,

William Lowell, John B. Henderson, Sewell J. Sevey,

Stephen Moody, Elisha Cheney, Luther D. Dickinson,

John Runlett, Jr., Charles H. Crosman, David Kincaid,

John Runlett, Jr., Charles H. Crosman, David Kincaid,

John Runlett, Jr., Charles H. Crosman, David Kincaid, Charles W. Jordan, Seth Hobart, George Averill, Sewall Albee, Jr., Thomas G. Nutter, George B. Sawyer, Ames B. Rounds, James Grover, Jr., Alfred McLean, David McKenny, Edwin Ripes, About McKenny, Edwin Ripes McKenny, Edwin Rines, Abram Savage, Moses Rin Thomas West, Allen F. Bailey .-- 58

WALDOROROUGH. Number enrolled, 402. To be drawn, 119. Ebonezer Genthner, Wesley F. Adams, Otis Achorn,

Myrick Simpson A, Benj B Dinsmore D, Rufus G
Webb D, Albert R Sherman A, Solon S Beadle D, Jos
A Mayers D, Potter Carlton A, Wm Carney jr D, Chas
F Cail D, Benj Sagers D, Elbridge Hariden A, Sewell
Simpson D, Cyrus Channing A, Edward H Smith D,
Francis B Small D, Thos W Baker A, John Stilkey D,
Biriedge H Damon D, Wm Rackins A, Shepherd O'Birien D, Edward Haron A, Albert Chissim D, Harding
Palmer A, Lorenzo Holathern D, Michael Shoa A, John
Segars D, Oscar Mayers D, Samuel Rines A, Francis
Averill A, David Dodge A, Wm H Hondlette D, Jas F
Call D, Van Buren Hathorn D, Samuel A Segars D, Eldridge McFadden D, Albon H Averill A, Jos J Hathorn D, Francis W Houdlette D, Edw'd W Bayington A,
David S Call D, Augustus D Hisocok A, Edwin W Boynton A, Geo T Nelson A, Jarvis Call D, Chas Thayer 2d
D, Gideon Barker jr, D, Marcellus Segars D, Joseph J
Call D, Eli Plummer A, Warren F Averill A, Lewis W
Blen D, Albert B Erskins A, Geo W Wellman D—53.

BOOTHBAY AND WESTPORTNumber enrolled, 402. To be drawn, 119.

Ebenezer Genthner, Wesley F. Adams, Otis Achorn,
Samuel Bickmore, Jr., James Havener, Benj: Albert Bhewer, John Stilkey D.
Wallace, John Gross, Alpheus Walter, Joseph Bornebay, Samuel Bickmore, Jr., James Hoffses, Isaac W. Winchenbays Barner, Albert Seene, George Kuhn,
Joseph Creamer, Thomas Hoffses, Isaac W. Winchenland, Creamer, Alorens Menne, James J. Benner, Church Havener!
Alvin Welt, Ira Weston Mauk, Willard Engley, Newel,
Creamer, Algustus L Welt, Hampton M. Haupt, ArthuCreamer, Augustus L Welt, Hampton M. Haupt, ArthuCreamer, James S. Engley, William French, RosCoall D, Albert B Erskins A, Geo W Wellman D—53.

BOOTHBAY AND WESTPORTNumber enrolled, 302. B for Boothbay; W for Westport.

Turner Greenlief W, Wm Harrington W, Simon H
Farnham B, Harris Piokham B, Samuel M Pinkham B,
Wm H Day B, Alexander Clark B, Hiram Sargent B,
Wm H Day B, Alexander Clark B, Hiram Sargent B,
Wm H Day B, Alexander Clark B, Hiram Sargent B,
Wm H Day B, Alexander Clark B, Hiram Sargent B,
Wm H Day B, Alexande

A. James F. Preble, S, George Russell, A .- 83.

ATHENS AND SOLON.

eser Stevens, S., Elbridge Rowell, S., William Corson, A., Timothy Smith, Jr., S., George W., Steward, A., Cyrus S., Young, A., Benj F., Williams, S., Charles, H., Tibbetts, A., Isaac Berry, A., John H., Loske, A., Annul E., Harris, G.

WATERVILLE.

Number enrolled, 308. To be drawn, 93.

Reuel Ellis, Francis M Sturtevant, Jos E Sturtevant,

Number enrolled, 160. To be drawn, 40.

L Crummett S,

beorge Bailey. kson, Bradford Smith, Elisha illiam C. Turn-Thomas S Call, nj. S. Quinnam, ennis Munsoy, enj. B. Jackson, well J. Sevey, D. Dickinson Valter B. Hall, David Kincaid, Averill, Sewall tor B. Hall. . Sawyer, Ames McLean, David , Moses Rines,

s, Otis Achorn, Benj. Ludwig, chorn, Samuel , Joseph Borne-r, Alvin Mank, W. Winchen-George Kuhn, John W. Lash, John L. Allen, John L. Allen, John Havenerl Engley, Newel, Haupt, Arthu-Beggs, Wash idelinger, Garrence, Kor-C. Engley, Na-erlook, James I. Clark, Emery ase, Henry J. her, Henry A. renzo Creamer, Jas. Q. Hoffses, Hiram Hoffses, Benner, Lewis m R. Creamer, an P. Glidden,

FAIRFIELD.

Ranc Engley, Emerson Overlook, Frederic March, Asa R. Reed, Oliver L. Newbert, James P. Boyd, Lorenzo Hoffses, Joseph W. Newbert, Lorenzo Haupt, Philip Hoffses, Joseph W. Newbert, Lorenzo Haupt, Philip Kaler, Benj. J. Kaler, Edwin F. Hoffses, Joshua Well-Kaler, J. B. Colord, E. B. Gifford, E. A. York, A. Wilkins, A. K. Merrifield, J. B. Colord, E. B. Gifford, E. A. York, A. Wilkins, A. K. Merrifield, J. B. Colord, E. B. Gifford, E. A. York, A. Wilkins, A. K. Merrifield, J. B. Colord, E. B. Gifford, E. A. York, A. Wilkins, A. K. Merrifield, J. B. Colord, E. B. Gifford, E. A. York, A. Wilkins, A. K. Merrifield, J. B. Colord, E. B. Gifford, E. A. York, A. Wilkins, A. K. Merrifield, J. B. Colord, E. B. Gifford, E. A. York, A. Wilkins, A. K. Merrifield, J. B. Colord, E. B. Gifford, E. A. York, A. Wilkins, A. K. Merrifield, J. B. Colord, E. B. Gifford, E. A. York, A. Wilkins, A. K. Merrifield, J. B. Colord, E. B. Gifford, E. A. York, A. Wilkins, A. K. Merrifield, J. B. Colord, E. B. Gifford, E. A. York, A. Wilkins, A. K. Merrifield, J. B. Colord, E. B. Gifford, E. A. York, A. Wilkins, A. K. Merrifield, J. B. Colord, E. B. Gifford, E. A. York, A. Wilkins, A. K. Merrifield, J. B. Colord, E. B. Gifford, E. A. York, A. Wilkins, A. Wilkins, A. Wilkins, A. Wilkins, A. Wilkins, A. Well-K. H. D. Charlet, A. Wilkins, A. Wilkins, A. Wilkins, A. Wilkins, A. Well-K. H. D. Charlet, A. Wilkins, A. Wilkins, A. Wilkins, A. Well-K. H. Wilkins, A. Wilkins, A. Well-K. H. Wilkins, A. Wilkins, A. Well-K. H. Wilkins, A. Well-K. H. Wilkins, A. Wilkins, A. Well-K. H. Well-K. H. Wilkins, A. Well-

Number enrolled, 292. To be drawn, 83.

A for Anson—S for Starks.

Henry W. Thompson, A, Edwin Emery, A, Bradford Spencer, A, Joseph F. Brown, A, William H. Hapgood, A, Thomas F. Holbrook, S, Allen Williamson, S, Joshua G. Andrews, A, Libbey Greenlief, S, George Dinsmore, A, Stickney Gray, A, George Clark. A, Warren Gray, S, William B. Fletcher, S, Sumnor Dinsmore, A, Lewis S, William B. Fletcher, S, Sumnor Dinsmore, A, Lewis S, William B. Fletcher, S, Sumnor Dinsmore, A, Lewis S, William G. A, Eli W. Greenlief, S, Hornier, C, Francis Mitchell, H, Chas H. Role, C, W H. Wheledger, Williams, A, Charles Pullen A, Columbus S, A, William Gutts, A, Charles Pullen A, Columbus S, A, William Gutts, A, Charles Pullen A, Columbus S, A, Williams, A, Edwin Thompson, A, Daniel L. Campbell, Williams, A, Edwin Thompson, A, Daniel E, Campbell, Williams, A, William Dunlap, S, Cyrus S, Luce, A, Nahum B. Pinkham, A, David P. Fletcher, A, Benj. Glumor, A, George H. Brann, S, Tobias B, Churchill, A, Hiram Hilton, A, Cyrus S, Luce, A, Silas Daggett, A, Moose E, Smith, A, Peter W. Pinkham, S, George B, Gray, A, George H. Brann, S, Tobias B, Churchill, A, Hiram Hilton, A, Cyrus S, Luce, A, William H. Moore, A, Charles A, Collins, A. Chas, Jeffers, A, John C. Churchill, A, Samuel B. Churchill, A, Hiram Hilton, A, Cyrus S, Luce, A, William H. Moore, A, Charles A, Collins, A. Chas, Jeffers, A, John W. Thompson, S, Edward S, Dutton, A, John H. Goodwin, S, Thomas F. Houghton, A, Merrit, Chapman, S, Hiram Andrews, A, James H. Chapman, S, Josiah D, Folsom, S, Andrew J, Emery, A, John Bunker, A, Annel W. Thompson, S, Edward S, Dutton, A, Daniel C, Green, A, Smith Norton, S, Parker J. Paine, Sidney Watson, S, William F, Blunt, A, Ansel Witham, A, James F. Preble, S, George Russell, A.—83.

Number enrolled, 227. To be drawn, 68. A for Athens, S for Solon.

Henry Otis, A, George R. Smith, S, T. L. Chapman, A, Alfred W. Wilbur, S, Moses S. Cleaveland, A, Nathan B. Davis, S, Alonzo Tibbetts, A, John S. Nason, A, Albert Small, A, Seth W Clark, S, Elihu A. Brown, S, ATTACK ON DRURY'S BLUFF. ATTACK ON DRURY'S BLUFF. Albert Small, A, Seth W Clark, S, Eliliu A, Forowa, S, Reuel D, Dow, A, James Thompson, A, Jonathan B. Wescott, A, Simon Fox, A, Thomas O. Russell, B. F. Hunnewell, S, Albert Tibbetts, A, E. B. Varney, A, A. C. T. Hayden, A, Mark H. Hilton, S, Nathan F. Jones, A, David M. Corson, A, Henry Judkins, A, Warren L. Turner, A, Isaiah Hamilton, A, T. B. Barrett, A, Ebensen S, Eliksides Borgell, S, William Corson, A

Movement upon the Weldon and Peters burg Railroad.

Cincinnati, 20th. On Saturday morning Morgan's forces were overtaken near Pomeroy, by Gens. Hobson and Judah, who had formed a juncture. A Standard Standard, Sr., S., George W. Steward, A, Cyrus S., Young, A, Beaj F. Williams, S, Charles, H. Tibbetts, A, Isaac Berry, A, John H. Locke, A, Ansyl E. Heald, S, Nathaniel W. Coston, A, John L. Foss, Jr., A, C. B. Hunnewell, S, Thomas McColler, S, A. J. Wentworth, A, Warren Foss, A, Henry H. Lowell, S, David S. Hamblet, S, David Foss, A, Luther Rowell, S, James H. Tuttle, A, C. C. Hall, A, Tilson C. Jones, S, E. P. Bixby, R. S. Williams, A, Enoch R. Speed, A, Wm. W. Sanborn, A, Gustavus Hayden, A, Alden French, A, Wm. Harvell, S, Wm. W. Savage, S, George W. Jewett, S, Joseph S. Tuttle, A, Hiram Jones, A, Albert Taylor, A, R. D. S. Jackson, S, Charles Mitchell, S, John L. Pierce, S, Heman Foss, A, Charles L. Scribner, S.—68.

R. D. S. Jackson, S. Charles Mitchell, S. John L. Pierce, S. Heman Foss, A, Charles L. Scribner, S.—68.

BINGHAM AND BRIGHTON.

Number enrolled, 126. To be drawn, 36. Bi for Bingham—Br for Brighton.

F. B. Hayden, Br, Thomas J. Wyman, Br, Eastman Jones, Br, John Smith, Br, Calvin Scribner, Br, Sewall A. Dinsmore, Bi, Charles A. Bates, Br, John F. Noyes, Bi, Oharles B. McIntire, Bi, George Cayford, Br, Charles A. Bates, Br, John R. Horn, Bi, John Cummings, Bi, Frank Grant, Br, Hossa B. Goodrich, Bi, Samuel W. Baker, Bi, Benj. Wentworth, Br, Warren J. Foss, Br, Calvin Tomlinson, Br, Wm. H. Ivving, Bi, John V. Furbush, Br, Charles Smith, Bi, Lewis McIntire, Bi, Orrison Scribner, Br, Greenwood C. Davenport, Br, Charles R. Jones, Br, Nason Hannaford, Bi, George E. Taylor, Bi, Herace Cooley, Br, John B. Cross, Br, Allen H. Putnam, Bi, Alfred A. Baker, Bi.—36.

and drowned; 1000 prisoners were taken with their artillery. Among the prisoners are Col. Ward and Col. Morgan, a brother of John. The band was scattered among the hills. Gen. Judah is confident of capturing the balance of the party to-day.

CINCINNATI, 20th. Morgan with about 1000 men being turned back, he was moving this afternoon towards Gallipolis, closely followed by our forces. Squads of his men are being picked up hourly.

A despatch from Buffington says after the fight the rebels moved up the river to Belleville ahead of the

rebels,moved up the river to Belleville ahead of the gunboats, and by threats compelled the citizens to furnish flat boats, with which 300 comped to the Virginia Reuel Ellis, Franch M Sturtevant, Jos E Sturtevant, Jas E Dealey, Cyrus B Philbrick, Horman H Gibbs, Marshal N Soule, Geo W Messer, Richard J Barry, Jeremiah Bridges, Charles S Fuller, Eugene Getchell, Robert I Lewis, Chas DeRocher, Horace G Smiley, C A Farrington (drew his own name), M B Millet, Hadley P Dyer, H H Percival, Lawrence A Lynch, Henry M Bodfsh, M W Morrill, George W Vickery, George N Getchell, Silas Jackson, Richard A Shepherd, Moses E Penny, A J Basford, Vinal Knox, Chas M Perry, E Blumenthal, John B Mitchell, Wm Pullen, Alonzo B Morrill, Francis T Shorey, E D Randall, Asa L Coombs, Sila, W Berry, Nath'l Low, John H Morze, Joseph Robinsons Jos Mitchell, Jr, Chas W Trafton, Parker C Porter, Chas R Kendull, Geo H Atkins, Stephen York, Chas H Redington, Wm H Morrill, Frank B Chandler, Reuel Nason, E F Webb, John W Hersom, Horatio W Hall, Jos Stevens, J F Morrill, Sc Marston, Winslow Marston, W B Arnold, John P Richardson, Alonzo J Hallett, Cyrus G Tozier, N A Ward, Wm P Peavey, Hiram Horn, Daniel F Goodrich, Gustavus A Parker, Edward Ellis, Jacob Sherburn, Geo Milliken, Chas E Folsom, Stephen D Savago, John O Marble, David Sawyer, Amasa Shores, Theophilus Holmes, John F Furbish, Josiah Goodwin, B P Delane, A W Percival, Cyrus Wheeler, Jr, Oscar Shaw, Chas Soule, Henry DeRocher, Patrick McLaughlin, Geo E Mussey, Edw'd Hawes (Cong, Minister), Wm H Kelton (Bap't Minister). Converse Brann, Johnson Boothby, John F Gibbs, Charles H Lovejoy, Selden Holmes.

WINSLOW.

army is, but there is good ground to hope he may yet complete the destruction of the remains of the rebel army.

The Herald's Vicksburg letter dated 5 P. M. on the

Number enrolled, 160. To be drawn, 40.

O M Nelson, W Taylor, D W Simpson, Peter Garnue, Isaac McQuillin, Adna Reynolds, 2d, E C Judkins, E S Ellis, G W Pillsbury, C W Hamlin, Geo C Blackwell, Edwin Hodges, F E Nelson, Stephen Nichols, 2d, S R Lamb, Jr, Geo L Ellis, Thôs G Nelson, Ellis Smiley, C Sanborn, John Davis, Jas H Chaffee, Silas M Rhoades, Charles R Furber, Leavitt Reynolds, Jr, Geo Runnells, A M Flagg, Francis Brown, John S Guptill, J N Withee, James Mudgett, Freeman Runnells, R W Underwood, E W Bennett, Timo Reynolds, D B Paine, G W Boulter, P M Gifford, H D Littlefield, O W Osborne, Reed Morrill, Samuel M Taylor, Jas H Drummond, C H Guptill, Isaiah Beaudonier, Albert Brown, Warren Tozier, H R Wilson, Leonard Getchell.

letter of the 18th, says the latest reports here are to the effect that Admiral Lee has attacked Drury's Bluff, bet-

CAMBRIDGE, RIPLEY, HARMONY, &c.

Number enrolled, 204. To be drawn, 53.

Moses Seavey, Ripley, Eben Nutter do, Leroy Seavey do, John Seavey do, Honry T Woodcock do, E T Farrar do, Thos Randall do, Leonard Downing do, Edwin R Dinsmore do, Asa Clark do, Geo H Rand do, A D Randall do, Jacob Hough, Jr do, Wm Allen do; Dan'l Libbey, Harmony, Henry H Lambert do, Benj F Shorey do, W F Chadbourn do, James E Gray do, Alonzo Row do, Isaiah H Page do, Albion Brown do, H A Hurd do, Geo M Boston do, Cyrus Snell do, Levi F Emery do, Alex Bagley do, Isaac Raymond do, John Hoyt, 2d do, L Chadbourn do, Dan Hutchins do, John Shith do, O R Stinniford do, S Gray do, Nelson Stafford do, E L Chadbourn do, Chas S Lecke do; Chas Han, Cambridge, F A Bailey do, Jas S Leighton do, Sam'l C Davis do, David Morrill do, G E Bailey, do, C G Burdin do, Daniel Cole do, Albion W Mitchell do, Nelson Watson, do, G P Wilder do, J D Leavitt do; W H Durgin, The Forks; Cyrus Bean, Carratunk; G G Foss, Moscow; D T Moody, Harmony. hailed by a steamer close under her stern, and or-

MOSCOW, CARRATUNK. MAYFIELD, &c.

Number enrolled, 157. To be drawn, 47.

Lincoln Baker, Moscow, A C Beard do, W D Baker do, J G Emerton do, S Sinclair do, D M Baker do, F W Rogers do, G E Chase do, E F Russell do, O Chapman do, Chas M Baker do, C E Nichols do, W H Collins do, E Temple, Jr. do; David Brown, Carratunk, T Adams do, Horace Williams do, Joseph Adams, 2d, do, M B Spaulding do, J H Chase do, Orlando Young do, L H Williams do; Augustus Hilton, Mayfield, B Flanders do; Hiram Moore, Forks, F L Williams do, Hiram Pearce do, Thos Moore do; Edwin E Tuttle, W Forks. M R Brooks do, L K Brooks do, Augustus S Goodrich do; Jonas Colby, Holden; A Brown, Bottstown; Rufus Pomroy, Parlin Pond; John Moore, Holden & Dennis; Alex Sands do, Edmund Sands do, R H Townsend do, Joshua Rollins do; Geo M Moore, Jackmantown; Alonzo Moore, Moscow; Amos Whitney, do, Alonzo Colby, do. 23 days out for Hong Kong, with coal, ice, provisions, &c., captured June 15, lat. 7 E. of the

CONCORD, LEXINGTON, &c.

Number enrolled, 159. To be drawn, 53. C, Concord; L, Lexington.

Geo P Graves, Jr., L, John P Safford, L, John Richardson, No. 2 Range 2, Geo Hollis, L, T M Wragg, No. 2 Range 2, Hiram W Jacobs, L, Eph'm Chase, C, Chas Bean, C, Geo Atwood, C, Gane E Sheprin, Chase, C, Chas Bean, C, Geo Atwood, C, Jae E Shepard, C, A F Dexter, L, Chas Getchell, No. 2 Range 2, Sam'l Ellis, C, O C Dunton, C, B F Cotton, L, T Whiteonab, C, W F Gamage, Flag Staff, S Wright, Jr, Flag Staff, N H Savage, C, Aiden Ellis, L, E D Dunlap, Flag Staff, Go H Glass, O, I H Goodrich, L, Ed Cassidy, C, E T Fish, Jr, L, Chas C Gould, L, Cyrus Hall, Jr, C, C A Butter, No. 3, 4th Range, E W Bittern C, F Dunton, C, C D Young, L, Levi Goodrich, C, A H Felter, C, Luther Quint, L, He B Lace, L, Rowland Luce, L, Harlow Luce, No. 2 Range 2, R L Boston, L, L Quint, L, Miles Standish, Jr, Flag Staff, J Wilson, No. 2 Range 2, D Hunnewell, C, M Churchill, L, J H Francis, C, S Wyman, Dead River.

CORNVILLE AND MADISON.

\$22 per month, \$50 bounty, and their proportion

CORNVILLE AND MADISON.

Number enrolled, 216. To be drawn, 64. C, Cornville; M, Madison.

John W Holmes, Jr, C, Chas H Merrill, C. Cyrus Ellis, M, John F Chalbourn, M, A Budler, Jr, M, C P Sawyer, M, Geo York, C, G Kincaid, M, Chas Folsom, M, Dan'l F Moody, C, Wm R Burgess, C, Abram McKenny, M, A J Collins, C, J W Holtrook, M, Jos Barker, Jr, C, Albert Rowell, M, Jas L Ward, M, Orrin Jones, M, S H Berry, C, Dan'l H Clark, C, T E Whittier, C, Josiah T Smith, C, Robert Haley, C, N M Stetson, M, R W Fogg, C, B R Abbott, M, Erra Stevens, C, L C Folsom, M, Sam'l Burras, 2d, M, J H Kincaid, M, W B Flanders, C, L D Holmes, C, S G McKenney, M, Geo Harriman, C, Italia R Wyman, C, Dan'l A Collins, C, Geo Savage, M, J P McDougal, M, A C Spaulding, M, W F Bacon, M, R J Robison, C, Geo W McLaughlin, C, G B Bacon, M, R J Robison, C, R F Folsom, C, Wm S Bean, M, Geo W Neal, C, H Houghton, M, O W Robinson, C, H J Robinson, C, L Sawyer, 3d, M, Slias Fillebrown, M, Nelson Sally, M, N E Moore, M, J Savage, M, D D Berry, C, J A Welch, N, H H Alger, M, F Perkins, C, Isaiah Gardner, C, Geo F Dennis, M.

DETROIT AND PHTTSELELD.

U. S. GRANT, Major General.

HEADQUARTES ARMY OF THE POTOMAC, July 14.

and Sunday evenings, consisting of his corps com-manders, when the question of attack was freely

All the Generals assembled were in favor of an

immediate attack, except Gens. Sedgwick, Slo-cum, Sykes and French. General Meade himself

was in favor of active operations, but finding his

corps commanders equally divided, he hesitated

to give the order and the rebel army was allowed

The Era of the 11th says, on Wednesday, 8th

inst., at 2 P. M., Gen. Gardiner, the rebel com-

A subsequent account states that Gardiner sent

rison had eaten its last meal. This was literally

a fact; they had devoured their last meal.

wounded and 20 missing.

the rear guard of Johnston's army in cons

partment as follows :

The Rebels Punished at Jackson, Tenu.

WASHINGTON, 19th. Major General Hurlburt

elegraphs from Memphis 18th to the War De-

"The enemy's cavalry was sharply punished at

Jackson, Tenn. by Col. Hatch on the 13th. Their loss was 200 killed, wounded and prisoners. Four

hundred conscripts were released and about 250 horses captured, with more than that number of

Reported Capture of Litttle Rock, Ark.

The Markets.

AUGUSTA PRICES CURRENT.

CORRECTED WEEKLY.

1 05 to 1 15 Clear Sait For 1 20 to 1 35 Mutton, 162 to 2 00 Turkeys, 90 to 95 Chickens, 92 to 95 Gleese, 70 to 75 Clover seed, 2 50 to 3 25 Herdsgrass, 60 to 65 Red Top. 30 to 41 Hay, 6 to 8 Lime, 25 to 50 Fleece Wool, 16 to 18 Sheep Skins, 12 to 14 Lamb Skins,

BRIGHTON MARKET .-- July 15.

At market, 750 Beeves, 300 Stores, 2000 Sheep and Lamb

At market, 43 Beeves, 300 Stores, 2003 Batespaint Lambs and 175 Swinc.

Paices—Market Beef—Extra \$9,00; first quality \$8,50; second do., \$7,25; third do. \$6,00.

Working Oxen—None.

Mileo Cous—\$42 @ \$46; common \$19 @ \$21.

Veal Calves—\$6,00 @ \$7,00.

Fearlings—none; two years old, none; three years old \$24 @ \$26.

Hides—\$0. 816. Calf Skins 12 @14c. W th.

ROSTON MARKET July 18.

Flour—The market is steady but quiet for Flour, and the sales have been at \$5,00 \oplus \$5,25 for Western superfine; \$5,50 \oplus \$0,00 for common extras; \$6,25 \oplus \$7,00 for medium do; and \$7,25 \oplus \$9,25 for good and choice brands, including favorite St.

Plour—State and Western continues dull and unsettled; Superfine State \$4,00 a \$5,45; extra \$4,90 a 5,10; choice, 5,20 a 5,30; round hoop Ohio \$5,50 a 5,70; superfine Western 4,00 a \$,53; Southern 5 cents lower—mixed to good \$5,70 a \$6,25; fancy and extra \$6,30 a 9,00; Canada 10 a 20c lower—common 5,10 a 5,30; extra \$5,85 a \$7,25.

ouis.

Cors—Western mixed, 78 @ 84c, per bushel.

Orrs—Western and Canada, 78 @ 80c # bushel.

Ryr.—\$1 12 # bushel.

Har—Sales of Eastern at \$15‡ @ \$16.

WOOL—Fleece and pulled Wool. 65 @ 70 # B.

PHILADELPHIA, 19th. The Cincinnati Gazette

army at Vicksburg are all favorable.

a number.

The Record of the War.

Port Hudson Surrendered to Gen. Banks. WHITE PLAINS, N. Y., July 15. A gentleman that came from New York this morning reports that an official dispatch has been received from Cairo that Port Hudson had surrendered to Gen.

found 500 rebel soldiers, who had deserted. Washington, July 14. The Richmond papers of to-day acknowledge the sfall of Vicksburg. The following extracts are taken from to-day's eavalry was ordered to Falling Waters, where they engaged and captured a brigade of rebels under Gen. Pettigrew, who was killed. "Surrender of Port Hudson. Mobile, July 13.

To Gen. Cooper, Adjt. and Inspector General:
The New Orleans Era of the 10th announce

the unconditional surrender of Port Hudson at 7 o'clock A. M. on the 9th inst. GEO. G. GARNER, Chief of Staff."

Sauguiunry Battle near Vicksburg---The Rebels Defeated.

Cincinnati, July 14. Immediately after the fall of Vicksburg there was a sanguinary battle fought between the rebel Gen. Johnson and Gen.

Sherman. The rebels were defeated.

31,277 Prisoners Paroled at Vicksburg—Immense Quantities of Artillery and small arms in our Possessions.

CINCINNATI, July 14. The Commercial has Vicksburg advices to the 8th inst.

General Grant has finished paroling the rebel prisoners. They number 31,277.

The general officers captured include Generals Personers, Stayoners, Express Smith Lee Tayoners. to make its escape.

An order was issued last night for a movement along the whole line at 7 o'clock this morning.

Pemberton, Stevenson, Forney, Smith, Lee, Taylor, Herbert, Cummings, Barton, Sharp, Harris, Moore, Baldwin and Vaughan.

Immediately after the surrender of Vicksburg Gen. Sherman moved in the direction of the Big Black river with a large army. On the following day he met Gen. Johnston drawn up in line of battle. A sanguinary engagement took place, resulting in Gen. Johnston's defeat and the capture of \$6000 prices are 1000 prices a

ture of 2000 prisoners. Washington, July 14. Advices from Vicksburg to the evening of the 8th state that 27,000 rebel soldiers had been paroled up to that time. 60,000 stand of small arms had been found, most-from New Orleans 11th has arrived. ly in good condition, and more were constantly

The siege and seacoast guns exceed 60, and the mander at Port Hudson, surrendered uncondition whole captured artillery is about 200 pieces.
The stock of army clothing is officially invoiced at \$5,000,000 at Confederate prices. Of sugar, artillery and all the small arms, &c., fell into our artillery and all the small arms, &c., fell into our artillery and all the small arms, &c., fell into our artillery and all the small arms, &c., fell into our artillery and all the small arms, &c., fell into our artillery and all the small arms, &c., fell into our artillery and all the small arms, &c., fell into our artillery and all the small arms, &c., fell into our artillery artillery and all the small arms, &c., fell into our artillery artill molasses, and sugar, there is a large quantity. 60,000 lbs. of bacon were found in one place. hands. A despatch to the Era, dated Port Hud son, morning of the 8th, says at 2 o'clock P. M., a parly was sounded from the front. Being re-

Another Attack on Charleston---Morris Is-land in our Possession. plied to, the enquiry was made about news from Vicksburg. On being assured that it had fallen General Gardiner promised to surrender to-day. We entered the place at noon. The glorious event has filled the army with the wildest enthu-FORTRESS MONROE, July 14. The gunboat nion, bound to New York has just arrived from She reports all of Morris Island captured except Fort Wagner. The enemy's loss in killed, wounded and prisoners is between 700 and 800. The

attack commenced last Friday morning.

The Union left Monday afternoon, at which time the siege of Fort Wagner was progressing with every prospect of a speedy capture. Five a flag of truce on the 8th inst., asking the terms of surrender. Gen. Banks replied, unconditionally, with 24 hours to consider. At 7 A. M., on the 9th, Gardiner unconditionally surrendered. The moment the surrender was completed the Monitors were engaged. rebels sent a request for 6000 rations, as the gar-

From Mary'and---Lee Succeeds in Crossing the Potomac---Gen, Meade Captures 2000 Prisoners. Prisoners.

Frederick, Md., July 14. The news to-night to the effect that Lee's army has escaped into Virginia.

New York, 18th. Advices per Fulton say the

Our forces advanced several miles during the results of General Gilmore's operations up to the day, but only encountered a strong rear guard of the nemy, which surrendered at once. Rhodes' the batteries on Morris Island except Fort Wag-

Grigade was captured.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF POTOMAC, July 14th. It is reported that our iron-clads made a breach HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF POTOMAC, July 14th.

Lee's army withdrew from their position around Williamsport Saturday and last night, and recrossed the Potomac by a pontoon bridge at Falling Waters, and flat boats at Williamsport ferry.

A portion of Gen. Pleasanton's cavalry entered Williamsport at 7 o'clock this morning and continuous provided and will be sent North. captured many prisoners. Lee had previously sent over all his plunder, trains, &c.

A general movement was ordered this morning, was driven off and destroyed by our gunboats,

but found the intrenchments vacated.

Washington, July 14. The following dispatch

Washington, July 14. The following dispatch

Our losses in capturing Morris Island batteries

Our losses in capturing Morris Island batteries and the assault on Fort Wagner, were 369 killed and wounded. The 9th Maine had 3 killed, 35 HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC, ?

July 14-3 P. M. H. W. Halleck, General-in-Chief: My cavalry now occupy Falling Waters, having
My cavalry now occupy Falling Waters, having
vertaken and captured a brigade of infantry,
opposite the village of Segarville, accompanied by 1500 strong, two guns, two caissons, two battle-flags, and a large number of small arms. The enemy are are all across the Potomac. The charge of the 7th Conn. and 9th Maine on

enemy are are all across the Potomac.

(Signed)

G. G. Meade.

Headquarters Army of the Potomac, July 14.

The charge of the 7th Conn. and 9th Maine on Fort Wagner is highly spoken of. Every man of them was a hero. The failure of their support Headquarters Army of the Potomac, July 14.
Officers report that they have captured about two thousand prisoners, two guns, several caissons and a stand of colors this morning at Falling Waters.
The following estimates have been made, by competent officers, of Lee's losses since crossing the Potomac. Solo killed, 9000 wounded prisoners. It is known that six thousand wounded rebels passed through Winchester three days ago, and three hundred wagons full of wounded have since been carried over the river. Desertions will probably reach three thousand, making a total loss of not less than 33 000.

Headquarters Army of the Potomac, Solo and three thousand, making a total loss of not less than 33 000.

Maj. Gen. Halleck: My cavalry have captured

Mag. Gen. Halleck: My cavalry have captured

Summer of their support alone friday torenoon, at the mill including stituted at what is known as Foster & Randall's Mills in Fort Fairfield, the Gits Mill and Frivilege, situated at what is known as Foster & Randall's Mills in Fort Fairfield, the Gits Mill and Frivilege, situated at what is known as Foster & Randall's Mills in Fort Fairfield, the Gits Mill and Frivilege, situated at what is known as Foster & Randall's Mills in Fort Fairfield, the Gits Mill and Frivilege, situated at what is known as Foster & Randall's Mills in Fort Fairfield, the Gits Mill and Frivilege, situated at what is known as Foster & Randall's Mills in Fort Fairfield, the Gits Mill and Frivilege, situated at what is known as Foster & Randall's Mills in Fort Fairfield, the Gits Mill and Frivilege, situated at what is known as Foster & Randall's Mills in Fort Fairfield, the Gits Mill and Frivilege, situated at what is known as Foster & Randall's Mills in Fort Fairfield, the Gits Mill and Frivilege, and three the Foster Mill and Frivilege, and three that what is known as Foster & Randall's Mills in Fort Fairfield, the Git Situated at what is known as Foster & Randall's Mills in Fort Fairfield, the Git Situated at what is known as Foster & Randall's Mills in Fo

heard on Friday forencon, and was supposed to be an attack by Gen. Buford at Clear Springs, where he was to cross the Potomac.

Maj. Gen. Halleck: My cavalry have captured 500 prisoners in addition to those previously reported. Gen. Pettigrew, of the rebel army, was six Thousand Prisoners.

New York, 18th. A Vicksburg letter of the state of killed this morning in the attack on the enemy's rear guard. His body is in our hands. (Signed) GEO. G. MEADE, Maj. General.

Movements of Gen. Rosecrans—Bragg Retreats from Chattanooga to Atlanta.

Cincinnati, July 7th. The Commercial says that Mr. Swiston of the New York Times arrived here last night direct from Gen. Rosecrans' head-

The main body of Gen. Bragg's army has retreated from Chattanooga to Atlanta.

The presumption is, that the bulk of Bragg's

rees have been sent to Richmond to garrison it. Rosecrans captured 4000 prisoners during the Our army are in high spirits and in splendid

condition.

The Invasion of Indiana—Progress of the Raid.

Cincinnati, July 14th. Morgan's forces crossed the Big Miami and Venice last night, and burned the bridge behind them, passed through Burlington and Springdale, and crossed the Hamilton and Dayton Railroad at Glendale this morning moving toward Care and ing, moving toward Camp Dennison. It is not known how much damage the rebels have done at Glendale or to the Hamilton and Dayton Railroad. Telegraphic communication is still open with Hamilton. Morgan's men are reported to be much jaded with their rapid march, and will have to rest soon. Six of Morgan's men were captured at Milford, Clermont county, on Monday night, and four more at New Boston.

The Attack on Charleston—Official Despatch from Gen. Gilmore.

Headquarters Army of the South, Potacoes. HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE SOUTH, In the Field, Morris Island, S. C., July 12.

To Major Gen. Halleck, General-in-Chief:

I have the honor to report that at 5 o'clock on the morning of the 10th inst., I made an attack on the enemy's fortified position, the south-ward of Morris Island, and aster an engagement lasting three hours and fifteen minutes, I captured all his strongholds on that part of the Island, and pushed forward my infantry to within 600 yards of Fort Wagner. We now hold all the Island except about one mile on the north end, which inudes Fort Wagner and a battery on Cummings

Point, mounting at the same time fourteen or fif-teen heavy guns.

The assaulting column was gallantly led by Brig. Gen. Strong. It landed in small boats un-der cover of our batteries on Folly Island and four monitors led by Rear Admiral Dahlgren, which entered the main channel abreast of Morris Island and soon after opened their batteries, which was kept up during the day, mostly against Fort Wag-

On the morning of the 11th inst. at daybreak, an attempt was made to carry Fort Wagner by assault. The parapet was gained, but the supports recoiled under the fire to which they were exposed our loses in both actions will not vary much from 150 killed, wounded and missing.

We have taken eleven pieces of heavy ordinance

and a large quantity of camp equipments.

The enemy's loss in killed and wounded will not fall short of two hundred. Very respectfully, your obedient servant, Q. A. GILMORE, Brigadier General Commanding.

Wheat opened dull and 1 a 2 cents lower—Chicago spring \$1,05 a 120; Milwaukie club \$110 @ \$1 21; red winter western \$1 23 @ \$1,24; Canada club 1 10 @ \$1 17.

Corn 1 a 2c lower—mixed western 62c @ 63c.

Barley—Not quoted. rrender of Port Hudson---Official Report of Gen. Banks. WASHINGTON, July 15. The following dispatch nas been received: VIBKSBURG, Miss., 3 P. M., July 11.

Major General Halleck, General-in-Chief:
The following dispatch has been received from Gen. Banks: Before Port Hudson, July 8.
General—The Mississippi river is now opened.
I have the honor to inform you that the garrison of Port Hudson surrendered unconditionally this afternoon. We shall take formal possession at 7 o'clock in the morning.
(Signed) N. P. Banes, Major Gen.

The subscriber would gratefully acknowledge the kindness and liberality of the citizens of Augusta, for their generous contributions to enable her to procure the remains of her husband who was killed at the battle of Gettysburg. I will especially mention Mr. O. C. Whitehouse for his disinterested efforts, and Mr. Albert Beale for his untiring and persevering labors in procuring the body of my late husband.

FLORA A. WILLIAMS. We the parents of the deceased, sincerely and heartly join with the above.

JOSEPH W. WILLIAMS, MARY B. WILLIAMS. Augusta, July 20, 1863.

THE MAINE FARMER: AN AGRICULTURAL AND FAMILY NEWSPAPER.

Special Notices.

WOLFE'S

The first news of the retreat of Lee and his army into Virginia was recoived at Hagerstown at 4 o'clock this (Tuesday) morning, from a citizen who lived within their lines. AROMATIC SCHIEDAM SCHNAPPS. ▲ universal curative in CONSUMPTION; removing the Tu-bercles, healing the Ulcers, and removing the cough. Who lived within their lines.

Gen. Kilpatrick, commanding the Cavalry Division at that point, soon had his men in the road, and reached Williamsport at 7 o'clock, where he

mmended by the Medical Faculty as a Catholicon in th In DROPSY its established curative properties have long been The news reached Gen. Meade's headquarters ithout a rival, as attested by universal medical testimony.

The Diuretic and Solvent properties of the "Aromatic Schie dam Schnapps," render it decidedly efficacious in GRAVEL After Lee had crossed the river, it was ascer-In GOUT and RHEUMATISM, if taken in the form of warm punch, the patient lying warmly covered in bed, this pure al-

lery to the rear as early as yesterday morning which he continued during the whole day, depending almost wholly upon his infantry and cavalry to keep Gen. Meade in check.

Gen. Meade held a council of war on Saturday Taken as hot punch, in HUMORAL and SPASMODIC ASTH-By its peculiar and specific qualities, it arrests the cold stage

in AGUE and FEVER, and prepares the system for the admin-istration of the admitted curatives of this disease. Administered in CHOLERA, CHOLERA MORBUS, and COLIC, it removes spasm, restores the function of the Liver, and

COLIC, it removes spasm, restores the function of the Liver, and rapidly produces healthy secretions. It should be taken mixed with hot water and sugar.

As a NERVINE, a TONIC and a PURIFIER of the blood, a rial of fifteen years in all climates and under all circumstances, has stamped it with universal approbation.

Peculiarly adapted to the complaints of delicate FEMALES it stands pre-eminent among the established curatives of the day.

It is the only alcoholic preparation, in our country, that can be, generally, imbibed with pleasure and safety; never even when taken to excess, producing headache or other unpleasant consequences.

Sold, handsomely wrapped in yellow papers, in pint and quart bottles, by all Druggists, Apothecaries and Grocers in the United From Gen. Grant's Army--Rebel Defeat at Corinth. Memphis, Tenn., July 12. Reports from the

Gen. Sherman is pursuing Johnson, with every prospect of destroying his entire army.

Gen. Dodge, at Corinth, reports that he has routed the rebel forces under Forrest and Biffler, Sold, handsomely wrapped in yellow papers, in pint and quart bottles, by all Druggists, Apothecaries and Grocers in the United States. Purchase from the advertised agents to prevent imposition, in counterfeits and imitations, as the whole country is flooded with them.

BOURBON WHISKEY,
BOTTLED BY

UDOLPHO WOLFE.

Wellow and the heat quality, with the proprietor's H. K. BAKER, Judge.

BALLY GOVE.

KENNEBEC COUNTY....In Court of Probate, at Augusta, on the second Monday of July, 1863.

On the petition aforesaid, Openers, That notice be given by publishing a copy of said petition, with this order thereon, three weeks successively prior to the second Monday of August next. In the Maine Farmer, a newspaper printed in Augusta, that all persons interested may attend at a Court of Probate then to be holden in Augusta, and show cause, if any, why the prayer of said petition should not be granted.

H. K. BAKER, Judge. which have been scouring the country north of his lines, killing, wounding and capturing quite

TORY—51 BARCLAY STREET, N. Y.

Batchelor's New Toilet Cream for Dressing the
Hair. 1y30

Married.

one. In Belfast, Alonzo Dutch to Amelia A. Burd. In Lincolaville, Capt. Isaac Coombs to Arathusa Drinkwater. In Camden, Sanborn Blaisdell to Mrs. Harriet W. Doe. In Winterport, Caleb W. Lewis of Liberty, to Mary S. Whitney. In Sedgwick, Israel P. Grindal to diattic W. Knight.

Died.

In Washington, D. C., June 14th, Asaph Judkins of Carthage, a member of Co. H. 10th Me. Regt., aged 29 years. [He was wounded while on duty in one of the late battles near Fredericksburg, Va. He was a respected and promising young man. His remains were brought home to his friends in Carthage, where the funeral services were held on the 23d ut! In Carthage, June 28th, Thomas Berry, aged 71 years 7 mos. At Sand Creek, Scott county, Min., June 22d, Mrs Nancy L., wife of Robert Carl-ton, formerly of Lincoln county, Me., aged 43 years 6 months.

In Bangor, Edward A. Goodale, aged 31 years 6 months. In Hampton, Jacob Curtis, Esq., aged 61 years. In Ellsworth, Hannah F., wife of Nathan Emery, aged 69 yrs. In Rockland, Rebecca Gray, aged 80 years 4 months.

IN AROOSTOOK. Will be sold at Public Auction, on SATURDAY, the 29th day

Lawns, Himalays, &c., 121 ets.

FARM FOR SALE.

Situated in Brunswick, Cumberland County, four miles from the viliage, and one mile from the Salt Water, where there is ship-building, saw and grist mill, three stores and other privileges, such as fisheries and procuring muscle and other sca-dressing.

Said farm contains about one hundred acres of land, equally divided into wood, pasturage and tiliage, with different kinds of soil. Half of the fence is stone wall and the land underdrained where most needed. All kinds of fruit that you find on a farm. Good commodious buildings, a plenty of good water for man and beast, and a good neighborhood.

HINCKMAN SYLVESTER.

Brunswick, July 18th, 1863.

Brunswick, July 18th, 1863. DIPTHERIA AND PAIN.

A sure remedy for that terrible scourge DIPTHERIA.

This remedy has been used extensively in Maine, also in New Hampshire and Vermont, Nova Scotia, and New Brunswick, and has not been known to fail, when used in the early stages of the disease. f the disease.

A sure remedy for Pain, whether internal or external.

For sale in Augusta by C. F. POTPER.

RECIPES WORTH HAVING, FREE.

I have a collection of Recipes for cheap outside paint, brilliant Whitewash, to cure Ringworms, Heaves, Chilblains, Rheumatism, Coros, Piles, &c., for making good Black Ink, a new method of making extra bread, Tomato Ketchup, and many other useful hints which I will send free to any address upon receipt of a three cent postage stamp to pay postage. My object in doing this is to send a notice of some useful articles for every household, which I have for sale.

R. M. MANSUR, P. M.,

32tf Mt. Vernon. Me.

The state of sale.

R. M. MANSUR, P. M.,
Mt. Vernon. Me.

ENNEBEC COUNTY...In Court of Probate, held
A MELIA BROWN, widow of Samuel E. Brown, late of Resdfield, in-said County, deceased, having presented her application for allowance out of the personal estate of said deceased:

Orders or inquiries from the country will receive prompt attention.

Orders or inquiries from the country will receive prompt attention.

We also keep on hand a constant supply of all classes of Governments Securities for sale at the lowest market rates.

U. S. 7.30 Treasury Notes.

U. S. 7.30 Treasury Notes.

U. S. 6 per cent. Bonds of 1881.

U. S. One Year Certificates of Indebtedness, hould not be granted.

A true copy. Attest: J. Brown.

H. K. BAKER. Juda.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscribers has been duly appointed Administrator on the estate of DAVID WHEELER, late of WATERVILLE, in the County of Kennebec, deceased, intestate, and has undertaken that trust by giving bond as the law directs:—All persons therefore, having demands against the Estate of said deceased are desired to exhibit the same for settlement; and all indebted to said Estate are requested to make immediate payment to July 13, 1863.

32*

AMOS WHEELER.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscribers have been duly appointed Executor of the last will and testament of MOSES ROLLINS, late of VASSALBOROUS, in the County of Kennebec, deceased, testate, and has under-taken that trust by giving bond as the law directs: All persons, therefore, having demands against the estate of said deceased are desired to exhibit the same for settlement; and all indebted

said estate are requested to make immediate payment to July 13, 1863, 32* CALEB NICHOLS.

\$24 @ \$20.

Hidex—8 @ \$jc. Calf Skins 12 @14c. \$\psi\$ ib.

Tallov—8ales at \$c @ \$jc \$\psi\$ ib.

Pelts—50 @ 75.

Skeep and Lambs—\$3.00 @ \$3.50; extra 4.50, @ 5 50.

Spring Pigs—Wholesale, 7c; retail, \$ @ 90.

Beeves are sold by the head, at prices equal to the value per pound of the estimated weight of beef in the quarter, the same price, at a shrinkage from live weight, agreed on by the parties, varying from 23 to 34 \$\psi\$ cent.

South China, 7th mo., 13th, 1863. MAINE WESLEYAN SEMINARY AND
The FALL TERM will commence August 10th.
STUDENTS preparing to teach will receive the same instruction as is given in Norman Schools.
An additional College Course has been established, graduates from which will receive suitable diplomas.

3w32

H. P. TORSEY, Pres.

DRAFTED PERSONS CLAIMING EX-Under the Conscription Law can have certificates furnished them in legal form by application to
J. H. MANLEY, War Claim Agent.
No. 6 Darby Hall, over Military Headquarters. 2w32

A HARNESS CLEANER, and CARRIAGE WASHER, at the Stable of the subscriber. A man competent for the place will receive good wages.

Augusta, July 21, 1863.

WRITE TO

VOTICE.

The subscriber has established a CHAIN FERRY AT GETCH-ELL'S CORNER, VASSALBORO', for the accommodation of the public. Rates of Toll at the most reasonable prices. Residence close at the Ferry. Vassalboro,' July 3, 1863.

SW20

WANTED,

If you would know how to obtain a fine Plano, Cabinet Organ r Melodeon at the lowest price, and be sure of satisfaction, 1y32

WING'S ANTIBILLIOUS PILLS

And Schenk's Mandrake Pills, for sale by 28

A TWOOD'S QUININE

3m32

TONIC

Medical Faculty.

THE BEST REMEDY FOR

RETAILED BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

Wholesale No. 19 Central Street, Bostone

LANGUOR AND DEBILITY.

BITTERS. THE BEST TONIC EVER MADE

LOSS OF APPETITE.

C. H. AT WOOD.

ON and after MONDAY, April 6, 1263, Passenger Trains will leave daily, (Sundays excepted) as follows:
Augusta for Bath, Portland and Boston, at 6,30 and 17.15
A. M., connecting at Brunswick with the Androscoggin Railroad for all at tions on that road.
Leave Portland for Bath, Brunswick, and Augusta, and stations on the Somerset & Kennebec, and Androscoggin Railroads at 10 B. M. FOR FEVERS, DYSPEPSIA, &c., Is highly recommended by the entire

roads, at 1 00 P. M.
Leave Portland for Bath and Augusta, at 1.00 and 8.16 P. M.
Tickets sold in Boston for all the stations on the Kennebec &
Bortland, Androscoggin, and Somerset & Kennebec Roads.
Biages leave Bath for Wiscasset, Rockland, &c., at 9.00 A.
M. and 3.00 P. M. and 3.00 P. M.
Stages leave Augusta for Belfast, at 4.00 P. M.
B. H. CUSHMAN, Manager and Sup't. Augusta, April. 6, 1863.

KENNEBEC & PORTLAND RAILROAD. SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

PORTLAND AND NEW YORK
STEAMERS.
Semi-Weekly Line.
THE splendid and fast Steamships "CHESAPEAKE," Capt.
WILLETT, and "PARKERSBURG," Capt. HOFFMAS, will patit

WILLETT, and "PARKERSBURG," Capt. HOFFMAN, will until further notice, run as follows:

Leave Brown's Wharf, Portland, every WEDNESDAY, and SATURDAY, at 4 o'clock, P. M., and leave Pier 9 North River, New York, every WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY, at 3 P. M.

These vessels are fitted up with fine accommodations for passes gers, making this the most speedy, safe and comfortable route for travelers between New York and Maine. Passage \$5 including Fare and State-rooms.

Goods forwarded by this line to and from Montreal, Quebec, Bangor, Bath, Augusta, Eastport and St. John.

Shippers are requested to send their freight to the steamers as early as 3 P. M., on the day that they leave Portland.

For freight or passage, apply to For freight or passage, apply to EMERY & FOX. Brown's Wharf, Portland. H. B. CROMWELL & CO., No. 86 West street, New York. Dec. 15, 1802.

FOR BOSTON.

The Superior Sea-going Stoamer EASTERN QUEEN,

JASON COLLINS, Master, or Boston.
RETURNING—leave Central Wharf, Boston, every TUESDAY
and FRIDAY, at 7 o'clock P. M.
FARE from Augusta, Hallowell and Gardiner, \$2: Richmond, FARE from Augusta, Hallowell and Gardiner, 32: Richmond.
1.75; Bath, \$1.60.

Antwr::—C. H. Mulliken & Co., Augusta; H. Fuller & Son, is lower; Wm. W. Bradstreet, Gardiner; J. T. Robinson, its hmoal; John E. Brown, Bath
The element AUGUSTA leaves Augusta at 12; o'clock, for connection with the Eastern Queen.

CALE OF PUBLIC LANDS. H. K. BAKER, Judge.

ATTEST: J. BURTON, Register.
A True copy of the petition and order thereon.
ATTEST: J. BURTON, Register. HAIR DYE: HAIR DYE::

BATCHELOR'S celebrated HAIR DYE is the best in the World. The only harmless, true and reliable Dye known. This splendid Hair Dye is perfect—changes Red, Rusty or Grey Hair, instantly to a Glossy Black or Natural Brown, without injuring the hair or staining the skin, leaving the hair soft and beautiful; imparts fresh vitality, frequently restoring its pristine color, and rectifies the ill effects of Bad Dyes. The Genuine is signed William A. Batchelos, all others are mere imitions, and should be avoided. Sold by all Druggists, &c. FACTORY—SI BARCLAY STREET, N. Y.

Bestoria, Register.

32*

To the Judge of Probate within and for the County of Kennebec.
The Partition of James E. Mills, Administrator, on the estate of Oliver A. Webber, deceased, intestate, late of Vassalborough, in the County of Kennebec, respectfully represents, that the personal estate of said deceased, is not sufficient to pay the just debts and demands against asid estate, by the sum of seven that he may be empowered, agreeably to law, to sell at public or private sale, and convey so much of the real estate of said deceased, including the reversion of the widow's dower, if necessary, as may be required to satisfy said debts and demands, with incidental charges.

JAMES E. MILLS.

KENNEBEC COUNTY....In Court of Probate, at Augusta, on the second Monday of July, 1863.

Batchelor's New Toilet Cream for Dressing the
Hair.

1y30

To See a woman in another column picking Sambuci Grapes
for Speer's Wine. It is an admirable article, used in hospitals
and by the first families in Paris, London and New York, in
preference to old Port Wine. It is worth a trial, as it gives
great satisfaction.

St

ATTEST: J. BURTON, Register.

RENNEBEC CQUNTY....In Court of Probate, at AUGUSTA, on
the second Monday of July, 1863.
On the petition aforesaid, Orderson, with this order thereon, three
publishing a copy of said petition, with this order thereon, three
second Monday of July, 1863.
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second Monday of July, 1863.
On the petition aforesaid, Orderson, with the second Monday of August the second

ENNEBEC COUNTY....In Court of Probate, held at Augusta, on the second Monday of July, 1863 In Augusta, July 14th, by Rev. John Gibson, Albert Ricker
Lucy O. Stone, both of A.

Lucy O. Stone, both of A.

In Blanchard, July 4th, by Rev. H S. Loring, J. Henry Barows to Martha A. Blanchard.

In Farmuston July 12th, by Rev. I S. Sould Very State of Warden State of Said deceased for allowance.

ries account of administration of the Estate of said deceased for allowance.

Orders, That notice thereof be given to all persons interested, by publishing a copy of this order three weeks successively in the Maine Farmer, printed at Augusta, in said County, on the second Monday of August next, and show cause, if any, why the same should not be allowed. H. K. BAKER, Judge.

A true copy. Attest: J. Burron, Register.

ZENNEBEC COUNTY...In Court of Probate, held at Augusta, in said County, deceased, having presented her application for allowance out of the personalestate of said deceased:

Onders, That notice thereof be given, three weeks successively, in the Maine Farmer, printed in Augusta, in said County, that all persons interested may attend at a Probate Court to be held at Augusta, on the second Monday of August next, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petition should not be granted.

H. K. BAKER, Judge.

A true copy. Attest: J. Burron, Register.

A true copy. Attest: J. Burron, Register.

22

ENNEBEC COUNTY.....In Court of Probate, held at Augusta, on the second Monday of July, 1863.

JANE ROBBINS, widow of Simon Robbins, late of Rome, in said County, deceased, having presented her application for allowance out of the personal estate of said deceased:

ORDERED, That notice thereof be given, three weeks successively, in the Maine Farmer, printed in Augusta, in said County, that all persons interested may attend at a Prolute Court to be held at Augusta, on the second Monday of August next, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petition should not be granted.

H. K. BAKER, Judge.

A true copy. Attest: J. Burron, Register. 32*

at prices which will insure their IMMEDIATE SALE.

English Berages, 18 cts. Mohair Checks, 20 to 42 cts. Taffetas, at low prices. Mohair Stripes, at low prices. All Wool Delaines, in every color. Plain Alpaccas. MOURNING GOODS OF VARIOUS FABRICS.

CORSETS AND HOOP SKIRTS. AT IOW PRICES.

WHEELER & HOBSON, No. 4 Bridge's Block, Augusta. Augusta, July 14, 1863.

LISK & HATCH, BANKERS, GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,

AGENTS FOR THE UNITED STATES FIVE-TWENTY LOAN. NITED STATES FIVE-TWENTY YEAR SIX PER CENT. BONDS

et from the Government



HORSE STRAYED.

Strayedfrom the enclosure of the subscriber and the public generally, that he has taken the Blacksmith Shop at the South end of Water street, where he does Horse Shoeing in the best possible manner,

weighing about eleven hundred pounds—left Friday, July 10th. He is a smooth, sound horse, about 15 years old, with short hair on the foot-locks. When trotting he carrys his tails little one side. Whoever will return him or give information where he will be found, will be suitably rewarded by the owner.

2w32*

TREEDOM NOTICE.

The subscriber announces to his old friends and customers and the public generally, that he has taken the Blacksmith Shop at the South end of Water street, where he does Horse Bhoeing in the best possible manner,

All kinds of Jobbing and Repairing done.

The public generally, that he has taken the Blacksmith Shop at the South end of Water street, where he does Horse Bhoeing in the best possible manner,

All kinds of Jobbing and Repairing done.

All kinds of Jobbing and Repairing done.

Augusta, May 19, 1863.

EVERY PIANIST SHOULD HAVE A CORDANIES SHOULD HAVE A CORDANIES SHOULD HAVE A CORDANIES.

TREEDOM NOTICE.

The undersigned hereby gives notice that he has this day given his son, Thadders W. Plummen, his time to act and transact business for himself, and that I shall henceforward pay no debts of his contracting nor claim any of his carnings.

Witness: E. P. Wekks.

Jefferson, July 17, 1863.

NOTICE.

STRAYED on the premises of the subscriber, a DARK BAY COLT, three years old; the owner can have the same by proving property and paying damages.

PETER F. RUNNELS.

South China, 7th mo., 13th, 1863.

Augusta, May 19, 1863.

LVERY PIANIST SHOULD HAVE A COPY
Of the Second Volume of Home Cracle, containing old favorities, not in the First Volume, with New and Popular Compositions, Easy and Attractive Pieces for Beginners and Brilliants for Accomplished Players—comprising the best Productions of the Best Composers, and the Household Melodics of the People—the whole arranged for the Plane Forte, and presenting Two Hundred and fifty Pages of Choice Music, being nearly Forty Pages more than the first Volume: I that this new volume will attain a popularity equal with that so rapidly achieved by the first, no one can doubt after examining its contents.

PRICES—Plain, \$2; cloth, \$2.25; cloth, full gilt, \$3; can receipt of which copies will be mailed, post paid.

30 OLIVEE DITSON & CO., Publishers, Boston.

RIVERSIDE INSTITUTE FOR BOYS, THE FALL AND WINTER TERM of this School will commonce the first THURSDAY of September. This School furnishes special advantages in several respects.

For particulars, address the Principal, or send for circular or visit the place.

Reference may be made to Rev. Mr. McKenzis of Augusta.

REV. J. E. WOODBRIDGE, Principal,
Auburndale, Mass.

Constant employment given to good Coat Makers, and cash paid when work is returned. Also two girls to learn to work on Pressing Machines, to whom good wages will be paid.

Mt. Vernon, July 3, 1863.

3w30

1000 LBS. PURE REESWAX, for which the highest price will be paid at MEAD'S Drug Store.

UNITED STATES AGENT For the payment of GOVERNMENT PENSIONS IN MAINE. 41 OFFICE, WATER STREET, AUGUSTA.

78 Broad street, Boston, Mass

I hereby give notice that I, Josiah W. Marden of Palermo, do this day relinquish to my son CHARLES J MARDEN, his time to transact business for himself until he becomes of age. I shall claim none of his caraings, nor pay any debts of his contracting after this date.

Witness: S. L. Marden.

Palermo, April 21, 1963.

DILES: PILES:

The subscriber having purchased the celebrated bull DICK SWIVELLER, Jr., will keep him
the present season for the use of cows at the farm of JoHN
GOODALE, in Ripley, one mile from Ripley Mills.

Dick Swiveler, Jr., is four years old, is a perfect model of the
Jersey Stock, was raised by Mr. Eldridge of Melrose, Mass; is
a son of the original Dick Swiveller imported by Mr. Motley of
Roxbury, out of an imported full blood Jersey cow. He took
the first premium at the Kennebec County Fair in October last,
and also three premiums before leaving Massachusetts.

Terms for the season, \$1. G. C. GOODALE,
S. BKILLINB,
Ripley, July 9, 1863. Ripley, July 9, 1863. DR. WITFIELD'S VEGETABLE PILLS,

Are certain cure for Piles in every form and condition. PRICE 50 CENTS PER BOX.

Sold by all Druggists, and by the Proprietor, J. YOUNG, No. 481 Broadway. New York. Sent by Mail to any address.

DEODORIZED SPIRITS.

THE LATEST AND BEST "SUBSTITUTE FOR TURPENTINE." H. N. F. MARSHALL & CO., VARNISH MANUFACTURERS

CHAS. F. POTTER,

And Schenk's Mandrake Pills, for sale by EBEN FULLER.

LAND OFFICE,
BAROOR, JUNE 1, 1863.}

In pursuance of law as defined in chapter 8, section 32, Revisited Statutes, and of orders from the Governor and Council, approved February 8, and Marsh 25, 1863, I hereby give notice that the following schedule of Lands will be offered for sale on TUESDAY, at 1a o'clock, noon, on the first day of September next, at the Land Office at a price per acre not less than the minimum fixed in the advertised list.

The sale to be by sealed proposals in c nformity with the provisions of the foregoing Chapter and Section, which require that ten per centum of the minimum price of the township or part thereof, shall accomplany each proposal, which sum shall constitute a part of and be allowed in the cash payment to be made upon the township or tract purchased.

The persons making the highest bid above the minimum price shall be declared the purchaser, and on payment of one-third of the purchase money in cash, including the ten per cent. of the minimum price deposited, the Land Agent shell make out and deliver to him a conditional deed, in the usual form of State deeds, of the tract by him purchased, taking for the rerrainder of the parchase money, three promissory notes for equal spans, payable annually in one, two and three years, with interest, and a bond with sufficient surety for the payment of a fair stumpage of all timber cut thereon, to be applied to the payment of the notes.

"The sum deposited by any other bidder, who does not become a purchaser, may be withdrawn by him at any time after the bids are declared and recorded."

inimum Pri per Acre. 2225 20 2225 20 2225 20 2225 20 2225 20 1252 00 2700 00 1515 00

NE t do do NW, SW, and part NE q'rs of 6, R 6, WELS, subject to right of 2820 00 1410 00 1808 80 2067 20 1877 50 *NE 1 do NW 1 5, R 16,

8 W 1 3, R 3, N B K P, OXFORD COUNTY. N 1 3, R 4, W B K P, B W 1 2, R 4, do 11020 \$1 25 \$13775 00 FRANKLIN COUNTY. N W 1 1, R 7, W B K P,

*Permitted till May, 1868—stumpage to inure to the benefit HIRAM CHAPMAN, Land Agen-3

FARM AND TIMBER LAND

FOR SALE.

The subscriber offers for sale all of his real estate in Mariaville, on the road leading from Jordan's Corner to Bangor, distant 20 miles, and 14 from Elisworth, consisting of 286 acres of excellent farming land, most of it entirely free from stones; about 50 acres cleared in mowing, tillage and pasture; about 25 tons of hay average crop. The balance is covered with a heavy growth of timber, hemlock, spruce and hard wood. There are two streams running through said land, (tributaries to the Union river), one on each side and about 40 or 50 rods from the buildings, one of which has an excellent water power, if improved, for mills; both streams have a considerable extent of intervale, which, when cleared, will produce 2 tons of hay to the acre, and both have logs drove in them thence to Elisworth, every spring at an expense of 75 cts. per 1000 feet. The hemlock bark on said land is estimated at 450 or 500 cords.

The buildings are ten years old, well finished, and in good rear air, house 28x36. L 21x40, shed 18x26, joining the L with the barn, which is 36x36, and has two sheds attached, house and L one and a half stories. Good water and a large cistern for rain water in the cellar, with pump in the sink. Also the farm stook, 3 cows, 3 helfers, 2 steers, 1 colt, a span of team horses, 21 sheep, together with wagons, sleds, sleigh, &c.

The above will be sold at a bargain to the purchaser, all tenefits of October next. Terms, one-fourth cash, balance in three years. For further information, address,

COMMISSIONERS' NOTICE.

The undersigned having been appointed by the Judge of Probate for Kennebec County, Commissioners to examine and allow the legal claims against the estate of Arial Hinkley, late of Belgrade, deceased, represented insolvent, the creditors of sald estate are hereby notified that six months from the twenty-second day of June, 1863, are allowed for them to bring in and prove their claims, and that they will be in seasion at the house of Rufus K. Stuart, in Belgrade, on Saturday, the twen y-ninth day of August, and on Saturday the thirty-first day of October next, at one o'clock in the afternoon of each day, for the pur pose of receiving and acting on said claims.

THOMAS ELDRED,
BUFUS K. STUART.

Belgrade, July 1, 1863. PURE BLOOD STOCK FOR SALE.

FORTY-ONE HEAD OF

PURE BLOOD SHORT HORNS, DURHAM BULLS, COWS AND HEIFERS SHEEP. SOUTH DOWNS, COTSWOLD AND LEICESTER BUCK

LAMBS.
ELIJAH WADSWORTH.
Livermore Falls. May 21, 1863. 24* PURE BLOOD DEVONS FOR SALE BY JOHN F. ANDERSON

MAPLEWOOD FARM,

true article.

on this side of the Atlantic Ocean. It was al

THIEVES AND PICKPOCKETS.

This industrious class of our population availed

PREPARATIONS FOR TUESDAY.

preparations to meet the outbreak to-day, if it is

renewed, we are assured are such as will prevent

to wreak their bad passions.

Poetry.

OUR VOLUNTEER. BY MARY CLEMMER AMES.

We try to still the voice of care, And cheerily say, "One year to-day The dulcet drum and bugle blare Allured our darling far away."

And stifling back the crowding tear, We murmur, while our prayers asce "Our Father saved the boy a year— He'll surely save him to the end."

His grand dog smooths, sad. drooping ears Along my hand in mute regret; His wistful eyes half read my fears— "Old Boy, you miss your master yet?"

The ringing voice, the eye of fire,
The lithe young form, the step of pride,
That once made all your heart's desire,
Old pet, they're sunder'd from you wide.

Your gay bark in the hunt is hushed-A dearer meaning now you take, As everything his hand has touched Is cherished sacred for his sake.

Ah, does he think of home to-night,

And how we sit and talk of him— Repeat his words with fond delight, With voices low and eye-lids dim

We wonder when, with faces white,

We listen to a dear young voice Sing words of love to music wed; So mournful, we may not rejoice— He loved that song in summers fled. It says: "O take me home to die?"

O, leave us not, lest we repine,
If this the "glory" thou shalt mete
To die for truth makes death divine, o die for country, it is sweet

We love Thee 'neath the heavy rod;
We trust Thee in the nation's night;
Our only help and hope is God,
That Thou at last will crown the right.

The paradise of spring-time hours
He loved. In all her azure space,
'Mid all the summer pomp of flowers,
We'll yearn in vain to see his face.

In wasting march, in bloody fight,

Our Story-Teller.

STORY FOR THE LITTLE FOLKS

Gotfried, the Little Chimney-Sweep. ADAPTED FROM THE GERMAN OF AUGUST MORITZ.

On the chimney-top of a high house belonging to an old and wealthy nobleman in the city of Brunswick, there sat a little chimney-sweep, who looked with those clear blue eyes of his over the great mansions that were now shining in the rising sun. The magnificent scene brightened every moment before him, until he became no longer able to restrain his feelings, but broke forth in

the following language:
"Just think of it; even a chimney-sweep can
be happy this glorious morning! Look at the
parks, the river, those old bridges, the duke's garden, it makes me feel as rich as the duke himself Those people walking on the street below me don' know what a world this is; they have no idea of what a morning they are passing through. Some of them are great folks, I know, but it would be a blessing to every one of them to be chimney sweeps this hour, if no longer. What a pity people don't live on the top, instead of inside their houses! I believe I will have my bed put out on the roof of my house—that is when I am rich enough to have a house."

Gotfried made many other such novel expressions as these, and all in soher earnest too, but concluded with the postive declaration, that he would rather be a dirty chimney-sweep, than Emperor of Russia. He then gave a good long look around the city, snatched up his well-worn broom, and darted down the chimney. He did not intend to slip away down to the hearth without some warning to the people but he did. As it happened, nothe fire-place out into the chamber, his eyes were perfectly bewildered with the splendor before him. observation from the bottom, as he had from the top of the chimney. He had been inside many houses, but never had he seen the interior of one

"Many a time," he softly said, "have I longed to look within Count Rulman's great mansion. I have often passed by it, and have frequently swept every chimney in it, but never until this moment could I feast upon the beauties of it. I have just enjoyed Nature; now I will enjoy Art."

Scarcely had Gotfried finished these words, when he began to creep out from the freplace and make a survey of the room. His first thought was to stay where he first found himself, but that was impossible. He could not see so many beautiful objects without getting a nearer them. Did you ever see an owl? Well, his eyes were almost as large as an owl's eyes, when he glanced hastily from one splendid piece of ornament of furniture to another.

"What comfortable things these are! What cushions, and chairs, and vases, and books! thought only a few minutes ago, that I would rather be a chimney-sweep than anything else on earth; but a boy like I am, would, after all, be more comfortable to eat and sleep in such a room as this, and read these splendid books too, than to live in people's chimneys, and be covered with soot until I am as black as an Ethiopian. I wonder if the Count wouldn't exchange with me month or two; I would take his house and he take my brushes. But then I would get new brooms and brushes for him; I wouldn't be dunce enough to give him my old ones. And when h sees the sunrise from the top of a chimney, would never think of giving up his new business More than all this, he is an old man and can't en joy this great mansion much longer. I am young and strong, and healthy. An old man might as well die in the chimney as on a bed. He would die as easy too. May be he would find some difficulty in climbing, and letting himself down, but I would go about with him for a week, charge him hooks and crooks of chimney-sweeping. And there isn't a boy in all Brunswick that knows And more of them than I do. I have been in the bus-iness three or four years, and applied myself solely to my profession. I think when I represent the whole matter to the Count, he will agree to it truth I never thought of her in reference to this matter before—couldn't be expected to go about with her husband, and assist him in his labors. But she could live in a house Fleischstrasse, where the most of us sweeps lodge at night. I am sure there would be no difficulty in her finding one. I know all the landlords, and would willingly interest myself for her. Now how shall I broach the subject? I have a sheet of paper at home, and here in my waistcoat pocket is the piece of charcoal that I whittled down yesterday morning into quite a respectable pencil. When I get home to-night, I will wash myself very clean, powder up these black hands to make them smooth, and then I will make my proposition in as good language as I can command. But what am I about here The Countess may step in at any moment, and what would become of me then? I must be making observations as speedily as possible, and then get to my work."

It was one of Gotfried's peculiarities that he generally thought out loud. Sometimes he would deliberate to himself a little, and then, before he became aware of it, he would be talking all hi thoughts. He frequently found this leading him into trouble, but he was using all his efforts for the last few month to break himself of it. And so ought every boy and girl, who has a bad habit,

always be trying to get clear of it.

After finishing his speech, every word of which he should have kept to himself, his eyes fell first upon the great looking-glass that reached from the floor to the ceiling. No sooner did he get a fair look at it than he went up to it and beheld himself. It may appear wonderful to many of the readers of these lines, but yet it is true, that Gotfried had never before seen himself pictured out from head to feet. We had a view of history out from head to foot. He had a piece of broken looking-glass in his lodging-room, but it was only large enough for him to see two-thirds of his face. Imagine his feelings then when he beheld himself -Gotfried the Brunswick chimney-sweep-large as life in Court Rulman's splendid mirror. Look at him now, gazing first on his face, then on his hands, and finally on his feet. Now he turns hal around and takes a side view of his lordship. Byand-by he becomes fully satisfied that he has thor oughly examined himself, and secretly hopes that when the Count gives him his house he will have the kindness to leave his mirror and other service-able articles there. What would even Count Rulman's grand palace be without the furniture? I wouldn't give a fig, thought he, to have this room if I couldn't have these sofas, and chairs, and pictures, and this chandelier, and this gloriou

ing, and if I had this watch of the Countess', it would save me a great deal of inconvenience. I think, too, that when I became possessor of this house people would think me a great dunce if I hadn't a fine gold watch. So in either case I find it indispensable to my comfort and respectability. I must take it with me—no one would dream of my having it. No policeman in Brunswick would search Gotfried's pockets; he is only a poor chimney-sweep. Now I am rich and happy.

Happy did I say? Can what one steals make him happy. And rich—can a thief be a rich

Happy did I say? Can what one steam have him happy? And rich—can a thief be a rich man? My poor mother told me before she died, to be honest to the value of a pin or a penny. And this watch and chain are worth thousands. And this watch and chain are worth thousands that time they would have been fully prepared to

Thy presence.' I thank Thee a thousand timesa million times—for thy preserving care."

By way of postscript to his prayer he added:—
I have no business whatever in this room. In the number of men who thus started out in their the number of men who thus started out in their the number of men who thus started out in their the number of men who thus started out in their then number of men who then number of men number of men who then number of men number of me

future I will attend to my work, my whole duty. Then I will be sure to escape temptation."

Immediately he turned round and started for

The words of the Countess made warm tears ing by Provost Marshal Jenkins did not commence The words of the Countess made warm tears flow from the little chimney-sweep's blue eyes. They were like balm to his soul; she seemed like his mother risen from the grave. Oh how many ble, and Acting Assistant Provost Marshal Gen-

tears flowed afresh down his soot-covered cheeks. The lady was greatly gratified at his wish, and promised him faithfully that it should be gratified. The lady was greatly gratified at his wish, and promised him faithfully that it should be gratified. "Take this present," said she, "and to-morrow night you may expect me in your little garretted." night you may expect me in your little garret-room in the Fleischstrasse." contained the names of the dratted, g selves wholly to devilish rage and tury.

So saying, she handed him a piece of gold with which to purchase good clothing. And instead to be issuing from the rear of the room, and this to purchase good clothing. of Gotfried's having to clamber up the chimney to get out of doors, his new-made friend showed him to the front door and told him be could almost a content how house in future by that means.

The next evening has come, and it finds him with clean hands and face, freshly-cut hair, new clothes, and a nice sperm candle burning brightly. Fearing that these poor people would either be

he will furnish you in future with whatever books you may desire. To-morrow morning you can bid farewell to this little garret-chamber and commence a new life. I trust it will be one of usefulness and honor. The professor here will be your steadfast friend, and he will give you all be your steadfast friend, and he will give you all necessary instruction. Meanwhile, I shall want to see you frequently at our house. You know in what street it is. You need never climb its chimneys again, but enter by its front door, and warm yourself by its fires. And in order to smooth your way as much as possible by enabling you to divide your study-hours properly, I give you this gold watch. You have seen it once before; indeed you have even once had it round your neck. But it was not your own then, and you would have been afraid to wear it in public. Now it is your property and the whole world cannot make you ashamed of it. To-day I have caused a slight change to be made in it. Inside the case you will find an engraving representing a chimney-sweep praying to God. As long as the watch lasts this little design will endure. Let it teach you, every day, gratitude to your the property and the world and the case you will find an engraving representing a chimney-sweep praying to God. As long as the watch lasts this little design will endure. Let it teach you, every day, gratitude to your did to the case you will find an engraving representing a chimney-sweep praying to God. As long as the watch lasts this little design will endure. Let it teach you, every day, gratitude to your did to the property and the world as the property and the world cannot make you shamed of it. To-day I have caused a slight change to be made in it. Inside the case you will find an engraving representing a chimney-sweep praying to God. As long as the watch lasts this little design will endure. Let it teach you, every day, gratitude to your did to the property of the property

noble reply to the words and gift of the Countess. THE ATTACK ON THE ARMORY IN SECOND AVENUE. noble reply to the words and gift of the Countess. They can be imagined without much difficulty. Nor is it necessary to follow the boy to the college and witness his constant attention to his studies. He passed through the entire course and finally graduated with distinction. After leaving the institution, a wealthy merchant of Brunswick requested him to join him as partner of his business. Gotfried accepted it, since the inducements were of no ordinary nature. He thrived in business beyond all calculation, and was known in the neighboring provinces and kingdoms for his attention to the wants of the poor, and especially for his care of the crphan. poor, and especially for his care of the crphan. I first made his acquaintance in the South of France, where the chances of travel threw us together for a single night. He is the owner of a Twenty-second streets rapidly increased, and at Twenty-second streets rapidly increased, and at

Whom God has joined together in the holy bonds of matrimony, let no washing days, boiled dinners, buttonless shirts, or heelless stockings bonds of matrimony, let no washing days, boiled dinners, buttonless shirts, or heelless stockings put asunder.

The other persons who were shot are not regarded as being seriously injured.

The shocking of Vancy, who was one of the right of the reacts which was one of the right of the reacts.

And this watch and chain are worth thousands of pins and pennies. I would then be disobeying my mother who has gone to Heaven. No, I will not take this gold watch and chain. It would only make me unhappy and poor instead of happy and rich. I obeyed my mother living, and I will abettors of the rict knew this, and in it they saw abettors of the rict knew this, and in it they saw abettors of the rict. Noble words were these; and when the little chimney-sweep had finished them he kneeled down and folded his hands in prayer. I will not narrate all his prayer, though he spoke it aloud, but only part:—I thank Thee, O God, that Thou hast rescued me from this great temptation that has trescued me from this great temptation that has trescued me from this great temptation that as early as 9 o'clock some laborers employed by has threatened the destruction of both my soul and body. I thank Thee for a good mother who foundries on the eastern side of the city, formed and body. I thank Thee for a good mother who gave me such instructions as to remind me of my duty to Thee and to myself. If Count Rulman had not seen me, Thou could'st have beheld this wicked deed, 'Thou fillest Heaven and earth with with the second second means and in the from foundries on the eastern side of the city, formed in procession in the Twenty-second Ward and visited the different workshops in the upper wards, where large numbers were employed, and compelled them, by threats in some instances, to cease where large numbers were employed, and com-pelled them, by threats in some instances, to cease their work.

As the crowd augmented their shouts and dis

career of violence and blood did not probably at first exceed three score. Scarcely had two dozen names been called when a crowd, numbering per names been called when a crowd, numbering perhaps five hundred, suddenly made an irruption in the side door suddenly opened, and in came the Countess Rulman! "Stop," said she, "I have a word to say to you." Gotfried trembled like an aspen.

"You need not be afraid, little chimney-sweep, said the good-hearted lady, after looking at him a moment. "I have been gazing at you every minute of the time that you have been here in my chamber. You might well have trembled if minute of the time that you have been here in my chamber. You might well have trembled if you had taken my watch and chain, but, as it is, dispute all clayer. You hadd the roles of conyou had taken my watch and chain, but, as it is, dismiss all alarm. You heeded the voice of conscience just at the right time. It gives me great pleasure to think that you have resisted the tempter. And your prayer—it went to my heart—I shall never forget it. You thanked God for a pious mother. I wish every child in Brunswick, and in the whole world would acknowledge God's goodness when He gives them a praying mother.''

They were like balm to his soul; she seemed like his mother risen from the grave. Oh, how many there are in this world who by kindness and love, could take the place of departed mothers!

"Ah, Countess, don't praise me. I don't deserve a word of kindness or sympathy. I was very wrong in yielding to my curiosity. Like many other boys I was led into temptation by a desire to be wealthy, and by this foolish prying into other people's business."

ble, and Acting Assistant Provost Marshal General Nugent was applied to for a force which would be sufficient to preserve the peace. At 10 o'clock, however, no other response had been made to this application than the arrival of a dozen policemen, and Provost Marshal General Nugent was applied to for a force which would be sufficient to preserve the peace. At 10 o'clock, however, no other response had been made to this application than the arrival of a dozen policemen, and Provost Marshal Jenkins decided to resume the drawing. The wheel was placed prominently upon the table, the blindfolded man stood beside it, the man whose duty it into other people's business." serve a word of kindness or sympathy. I was very worg in yielding to my curiosity. Like any other boys I was led into temptation by a desire to be wealthy, and by this foolish prying desire to be wealthy, and by this foolish prying into other people's business." The Countess took the opportunity to teach him a lesson of obedience to conscience, which he news as one of obedience to conscience, which he news are a soon of obedience to conscience, which he news are afterwards forgot. In closing her admonitions she inquired of him if there was any other was not only to poor to gatify them if they are proper ones."

The dountest took the opportunity to teach in the word of t imprecations and savage yells. The men seemed

The destruction of the material in the office was ways enter her house in future by that means.

"Countess Rulman coming to my room! Who could have dreamed such a thing? Never did chimney-sweep have such good fortune as this before. Now I will get my clothes, arrange my little room, buy a candle, and prepare for my benefactress." So Gotfried spoke as he went along the street.

The next evening her counted it for the counter of the unique part of the building, and notwithstanding the fact that women and children were known to occupy the upper flows. were known to occupy the upper floors, the cow-

Fearing that these poor people would either be from the neck of an old beer bottle. Above all his outlay he found enough remaining to buy himself a plain Bible. So there he sat in his little room reading that Bible. "Hush, hark," says he, "she's coming." True enough. It was the rustling of Countess Rulman's silk dress. She was attended by a gentleman, not her husband, but some one Gotfried had never before met with. The happy boy arises, takes his candle, opens his door, and shows his visitors the way to his room.

Fearing that these poor people would either be burned to death or maimed by these projectiles, Deputy Provost Marshal Edward S. Vanderpoel bravely stepped to the front and assuring the rioters that they had utterly destroyed all the drafting paraphernalia, requested them to withdraw, or to do something to prevent the destruction of the helpless women and children. Suspecting from his uniform that he was one of the drafting officers, one of the rioters seized him and struck him. Mr. Vanderpoel merely shook off his as-salant, and in a pacific manner renewed his re-Professor Acker, of the college in this city. I have called to see him to-day, and stated your circumstances and wishes to him in full. Moretheir hands and with stones, and, seeing he could not resist them, he withdrew to the place where in the institution with which he is connected, and will continue to do so until your graduation. He has also given his consent to your boarding in his family and having the advantage of his personal intercourse. Here is a note which you must give to Mr. Lemeister, the bookseller, and he will forwish way in fetters with the test had a so badly bruised that blood flowed profusely, when he was thrown down and kicked. He atterward escaped by the aid of the police and He atterward escaped by the aid of the police and one or two of his friends; but the rioters followed him, striking him with clubs. He is so badly injured that there is but little probability of his

Meantime the fire spread from the enrolling office to the adjoining buildings, and the entire

Let it teach you, every day, gratitude to your Heavenly Father for delivering you from temptation and for His goodness in granting you the holy example of a Praying Mother."

I will not speak of Gotfried's feeling, or of his noble reply to the words and gift of the Countess.

gether for a single night. He is the owner of a castle there, situated high up in a mountain summit, where he spends the three summer months of every year. There he has a better opportunity of beholding the wonders of nature than from a chimney-top; and he spends hours of each day in admiring the glorious works of his Creator. During the course of our conversation he showed man the watch presented him by Countess Rulman, and I saw within it the little design of the praying chimney-sweep.—The Methodist.

Whom God has joined together in the holy bonds of matrimony, let no washing days, boiled through the three th

Just now be beheld a new object of interest. It is the Countess' gold watch and chain. How bright they shine! A nay sensible goldsmith would have given three hundred dollars for them both together. No sooner does Gotfried see them banging near the book-case than he takes them down. The chain is bright and long, so be hange it around his neck and again takes a view of himself. His help was almost turned upside down when he saw his picture—Gotfried, the sweep, with a watch on!

ADAY OFINFAMY AND DISGRACE. We publish the Gollowing graphic and impressive account of the riotous proceedings in New York on Monday as they are recorded in the New York times; it would save me a great deal of inconvenience. It himk, too, that when I became possessor of this link, too, that when I became possessor of this link, too, that when I became possessor of this link, too, that when I became possessor of this link, too, that when I became possessor of this link, too, that when I became possessor of this link, too, that when I became possessor of this link, too, that when I became possessor of this link, too, that when I became possessor of this link, too, that when I became possessor of this link, too, that when I became possessor of this link, too, that when I became possessor of the link of the Counters in the city. They were the curses uttered to five deep were the curses uttered to five the curses uttered, and deep were the curses uttered to five the sand doep, who had obto their leader, and for the next bour the paving stones flew thick and for the next bour the paving stones flew thick and fast, and not until the last pane of glass in the lawless brode but the bodies of those ruflians who were knocked senseless, lying on the ground for the lawless who had shot their leader, and for the next bour the paving stones flew thick and fast, and not until the last pane of glass in the bodies of those ruflians who were knocked senseless, lying on the ground for the next hour the paving stones were boys not know when he say had been bro

the attempt to enter, some of them with lighted torches in their hands. Meantime a dispatch was received by the officers of the Broadway squad in charge of the building, from Police Headquarters to the effect that insemuch as it was impossible to reinforce them, and the attacking party so greatly outnumbered them, they must retire in the best manner they could. In a short time they were all safely outside the building, with the exception of two of their number, who were pelted on the head with brickbats; one of them was very seriously injured. The excitement against all policemen, at this time, ran so high that it had on hand, they heard their threats and saw all policemen, at this time, ran so high that it had on hand, they heard their threats and saw was regarded a most hazardous undertaking for their shocking brutalities, and were only too glad was regarded a most hazardous undertaking for one to show himself to the excited populace. The fact that there was a private entrance in the rear was a most fortunate circumstance for them.

The police having vacated the premises, the mob found it comparatively an easy task to enter and fire the building. In fifteen minutes from the time the crowd had undisputed possession of the time the crowd had undisputed possession of the time the crowd had undisputed possession of the comparative was not a crime conceivable, from firing houses to hanging negroes, of which they were not cabable. The reign of ruffianism was short, but it at last became a reign of the true article. the time the crowd had undisputed possession of it, the entire structure was a mass of flame.

About half a dozen men remained inside, as a sort of forlorn hope, and when all escape for them by the ordinary way had been cut off by the flames, the poor fellows let themselves down from the windows of the third story in the best manner they could. One took hold of the window sill and another slid down to his feet and then dropped to the pavement. In this way they all managed to escape; but two of them each had a leg broken, one had his skull so much fractured that he is not expected to recover, and another was so ling to and fro with the vile and cowardly crowd; be is not expected to recover, and another was so badly bruised and injured that when he was taken into a neighboring drug store life seemed extinct.

Burning of the Orphan Asylum for Colored with an accentuation which was never acquired with an accentuation which was never acquired the into a neighboring drug store life seemed extinct.

CHILDREN.
The Orphan Asylum for Colored Children was visited by the mob about 4 o'clock. This institution is situated on Fifth Avenue, and the building, with the grounds and gardens adjoining, ex-tended from Forty-third to Forty-fourth street. Hundreds, and perhaps thousands of the rioters, the majority of whom were women and children, entered the premises, and in the most excited and violent manner they ransacked and plundered the building from cellar to garret. The building was located in the most pleasant and healthy portion of the city. It was purely a charitable institution. In it there are on an average six or eight hundred homeless colored orphans. The building was a large four story one, with two wings of the mob seemed to be the opportunity three stories each tracking and proposed the most received and the most recei

three stories each. lage and plunder. Many instances were reported
When it became evident that the crowd deof men being robbed of watches, pocket-books, signed to destroy it, a flag of truce appeared on the walk opposite, and the principals of the establishment and an appeal to the excited populars but it mail the food of their valuables by the mob. lace, but in vain.

Here it was that Chief Engineer Decker showed

himself one of the bravest among the brave. Af-ter the entire building had been ransacked, and every article deemed worth carrying away had een taken-and this included even the little garments for the orphans, which were contributed ments for the orphans, which were contributed by the benevolent ladies of this city—the premises were fired on the first floor. Mr. Decker did all he could to prevent the flames from being kindled, but when he was overpowered by superind the court had be scattered. The rioters had it pretty much their own way yesterday, but if they resume their demonstrations to-day a good share of them will come to a bloody and well-deserved end of their

the destruction of the asylum, and but for the fact that some firemen surrounded him, and boldly said that Mr. Decker could not be taken except over their bodies, he would have been destroyed on the sort. The institution was destined to be the sort. The institution was destined to be a sort of treason—of insurrection—of arson on the spot. The institution was destined to be burned, and after an hour and a half of labor on the part of the mob, it was in flames in all parts.

The catalogue lacked but one atrocity to prove itself matchless in brutal villainy in the whole world's history of even mob atrocity to prove the part of the mob, it was in flames in all parts. Three or four persons were horribly bruised by the falling walls, but the names we could not ascertain. There is now scarcely one brick upon the falling walls, but the names we could not ascertain. There is now scarcely one brick upon their innocent pillows, added

another of the Orphan Asylum. ATTACK ON THE TRIBUNE OFFICE.

During the greater part of the day, a crowd, composed principally of overgrown boys, amused themselves by going around to the various newspaper offices down town, cheering the bulletins which announced the progress of the riot in the mob in that city on Tuesday. The account in which announced the progress of the riot in the upper part of the city, groaning the editors of such journals as were deemed obnoxious by the mob, and chasing and beating every person of color who chanced to make his appearance. Various hints were given out by the rioters that the Tribnne would be attacked in the evening, but they were not credited, or if they were, no preparations appear to have been made to repel it. About seven o'clock, however, the crowd of boys began to be swelled by a different class of roughs. began to be swelled by a different class of roughs, who appeared on the ground with clubs in their hands, and from their appearance, had evidently been engaged in the more bloody work up town. They immediately gathered round the Tribune

office and commenced a series of the most unearthly groans and demoniac yells. In a few moments one of the more forward among them commenced an attack upon the door of the publication office, which was locked, but which soon gave way to the pressure of the mob, who, amid the crashing of broken doors and windows, rushed in a body into the building. In a moment more, files of the Tribune were thrown out to the crowd and torn and scattered to the winds. In less than five minutes the office was completely gutted, and the desks and counters upset and broken. At length a platoon of the First Ward Police came rushing up Nassau street, and on seeing them the mob, which numbered net less than four hundred hostile demonstrations were being made, when mob, which numbered net less than four hundred the military commenced firing. Bullets whistled men and boys, ran like so many sheep, leaving Printing-house-square, in less than three minutes almost as clear of people as it is of a Sunday morning. It was a striking illustration of the cowardice of a mob when confronted by a handful of determined offerers of the law.

of determined officers of the law. OUTRAGES UPON COLORED PERSONS. Among the most cowardly features of the riot, and one which indicated its political animus and the cunningly devised cue that had been given to the rioters by the instigators of the outbreak, was of the outbreak, was the causeless and inhuman treatment of the negroes of the city. It seemed to be an understood thing throughout the city that the negroes should be attacked wherever found, whether they offered any provocation or not. As soon as one of the unfortunate people was spied, whether on a cart, a railroad car, or in the street, he was immediately set upon by a pluck came to his rescue, or he was fortunate enough to escape into a building, he was inhumanly beaten and perhaps killed. There were probably not less than a dozen negroes beaten to death in different parts of the city during the data. death in different parts of the city during the day.

Among the most diabolical of these outrages that have come to knowledge is that of a negro cartman living in Carmine street. About 8 o'clock in the evening, as he was coming out of the stable, after having put up his horses, he was attacked by a crowd of about 400 men and boys, who beat by a crowd of about 400 men and boys, who beat him with clubs and paving stones till he was lifeless, and then hung him to a tree opposite the burying ground. Not being yet satisfied with their devilish work, they set fire to his clothes and danced and yelled and swore their horrid oaths around his burning corpse. The charred body of the poor victim was still hanging upon the tree at a late hour last evening.

At about five o'clock a large body of rioters, differently estimated from one hundred to three hundred—the latter much nearer to the figure marched down Broadway with a banner, inscribed "No draft," with the American flag, and with every conceivable diabolical weapon. They amused themselves en route by cheering and groaning at will, and occasionally killing or maining every "nigger" they met. When below Fourteenth street they avowed their determination of enter-ing the La Farge House and seizing every colored were allayed and they became comparatively calm.

Amity street—unexpectedly to them—by a body of police some two hundred strong, under Inspector Carpenter and Sergeant Copeland. The police instantly formed company front, and with Inspector Carpenter far in advance, at once charged on the "ideable quick".

At one o'clock, information came to the Central office that the mob had set fire to a feed store in Twenty-second street; a large body of enrolled citizens, well armed with clubs and pistols, were comparatively calm. ringleaders of the party making the attack, was

most impossible to look down any street in that part of the city, or any other, without seeing a crowd roving hither and thither, or standing still in heated conversation. They seemed to have no special object in view. They appeared to have no well-defined atrocity to perpetrate. They were rather on the lookout for something upon which

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This is the best medicine known, made from an Indian recipe, entirely wegetable, and a certain cure without the aid of Supporters.

Read the following testimonials:

NORTH JAT, Me., Jan. 18, 1862.

Mrs. Bellchish: I cannot say enough in favor of your medicine, for you may judge: I had been sick five years, three years of which I have worn Supporters. I tried nearly everything, with little or no benefit. As soon as I began to take your medicine, I began to gain. Four bottles cured me. I am so thankful to think I have regained my health, it seems as though I could not say enough to you or my female friends in its favor.

Respectfully yours,

RANDOLPH, Mass, Oct. 10, 1862.

Miss Jans B. Bartlett.

Randolph, Mass, Oct. 10, 1862.

Mrs. Belcher: I had been a suffere for seven years before I knew about your medicine. I had no faith, for I had tried various kinds of medicine, and several physicians, and was ouly relieved for a short time. I will cheerfully say to you and the public, I have tried this valuable female medicine, and experienced a cure, without the aid of supporters, from three bottles.

Very respectfully,

Miss Jans B. Bartlett.

The Only Artificial Leg Manufactured in New England Patronised by Government.

This justly and widely celebrated Artificial Leg, which recived the Gnar Prizz Medicial Leg Manufactured in New England Patronised by Gwernment.

This justly and widely celebrated Artificial Leg, which recived the Gnar Prizz Medicial Leg Manufactured in New England Patronised by Gwernment.

This justly and widely celebrated Artificial Leg, which recived the Gnar Prizz Medicial Leg Manufactured in New England Patronised by Gwernment.

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This justly and widely celebrated Artificial Leg Manufactured in New England Patronised by Gwernment.

The Only Artificial Leg Manufactured in New England Patronised by Gwernment. and by REDDING & Co., No. 8 State St., Boston, Mass., an Mas. LEWIS PACKARD, North Jay, Me. Price \$1 per bottl the howling mobs of yesterday, Monday, July

this last and crowning item to the Christian like list of their Good Samaritan deeds-they deliberately set on fire, over the heads of the terrified evening the following details of the doings of the mob in that city on Tuesday. The account in

At at early hour this morning, military and police forces were placed in readiness to resist any outbreak of the rioters. The police went up on the Third avenue cars Has removed to DARBY HALL BLOCK. A large assorts constantly on hand of as high as Twenty-third street, where they halted and formed in platoons. Thence they marched up Third avenue to Thirty-fourth street, and down Thirty-fourth to the Second avenue. The military had passed this way but a short time before, and had met with no resistance, but the police no sooner made their appearance than they were assailed by a shower of stones and bricks from the roofs of the houses, and from a mob in the street. Promptly attended to and warranted to give satisfaction.
23tf M. G. BROOKS.

the street. An immediate attack upon the rioters in the street sent them "skedaddling" up the avenue as far as Thirty-seventh street, where they were followed by the police, clubbing and scattering them. Here the police met the military force returning down town, and came back with them to the corner of Thirty-fourth street and Second came down from the roofs, but a summary judg-

the Commercial Advertiser says :

THE MILITARY FIRE UPON THE CROWD. through the air, struck upon the walls with vic-ious "pings," and glanced off through the air. Shutters were shattered and doors riddled. Some

ment followed.

of the rioters were seen to fall, and seven are reported killed. It is also reported that two children were killed and one woman wounded. THE RIOTERS ARM THEMSELVES. At 12 o'clock, Bastell's gun store on Third avenue, between Thirty-fifth and Thirty-sixth

streets, was broken open and the rioters armed themselves with its contents. From Bastell's gun store the mob made a rush for the Nineteenth ward station house, on Thirty-fifth street between Third and Lexington avenues. Hearing them coming, the police made their escape through the back windows into Thirty-

The mob, as this report leaves, are sacking the

Shortly after eleven o'clock the residence of Mayor Opdyke on the Fifth avenue was attacked by a mob which threatened to sack the house and inflict injuries upon the inmates. The crowd numbered nearly a thousand men and boys. They entered the building and commenced sacking the house, but the arrival of 150 policemen at this juncture soon put them to flight.

The police charged on them, killing a number (it is reported) of the rioters, and handling a large number of them very roughly. The crowd then rallied in the avenue, and were about to re-

sume their depredations when a body of soldiers appeared on the ground. The appearance of the uniforms caused the most intense excitement. The crowd stood still for a moment, and then anticipating that orders to fire would be given ook to their legs and ran off. The soldiers took their position across the avenue, and the crowd retired a number of blocks below, where they remained but made no further hostile demonstra

tion. The excitement among the residents of the neighborhood was of the greatest intensity. Wo-men ran shricking about through the rooms of their dwelings actually frantic with fear. But when they saw how handsomely the police and soldiers scattered the rioters their apprehensions were allayed and they became comparatively calm

at once sent to the place. Among this force were

Weakly Persons and Inval

Because it will not intoxicate as other wines, as it contains no mixture of spirits or other liquors, and is admired for its rich, peculiar flavor, and nutritive properties, imparting a healthy tone to the digestive organs, and a blooming, soft and healthy distinguishments.

the Wine:

Gen. Winfield Scott, U. S. A.
Gov. Morgan, N. Y. State.
Dr. J. R. Chilton, N. Y. City.
Dr. Parker, N. Y. City.
Dr. Barcer, N. Y. City.
Dr. Barcer, N. Y. City.
Dr. Parker, N. J.
Tp- None genuine without the signature of "ALFRED SPEER,
Passaic, N. J.," is over the cork of each bottle.

At 2 o'clock this morning the city was apparently quiet. A heavy rain fell about midnight, which helped greatly to disperse the rioters. The

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Stoves, Tin Ware, Iron Sinks, Pumps, Bathing Tubs, and Kitchen Furnishing Goods. ALSO TIN ROOFING, TIN, SHEET IRON, AND JOB WORK OF ALL KINDS,

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r sale, of their own manufacture, a lot of these celebrate oes. Every farmer should have one, for they are a labor sa g article, and have given perfect satisfaction to every one th as used them. We can show a large number of testimonia from first class Farmers, as to their Augusta, May 25, 1863.

WANTED FOR CASH! on Rags, Woolen Rags, oolen Rags,
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Old Account Books, &c.,
Proceeding,
Wool and Wool Skins,
Rubber, &c., &c. The HIGHEST CASH PRICES paid for the above, by BALLARD & CHASE, No. 6 Union Block, Water St., Augusta.

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pure air, filth and fithy habits, the depressing vices, and above all, by the venereal infection. Whatever be its origin, it is hereditary in the constitution, descending "from parents to children unto the third and fourth generation;" indeed, it seems to be the rod of Him who says, "I will visit the inquinties of the fathers upon their children." The diseases it originates takes various names, according to the organs it attacks. In the lungs, Scrofula produces tubercles, and finally Consumption; in the glands, swellings which supparate and become ulcerous sores; in the stomach and bowels, derangements which produce indigestion, dyspepsia, and liver complaints; on the skin, cruptive and cutaneous affections. These, all have the same origin, require the same remedy, vis., purification and invigoration of the blood. Purify the blood, and these dangerous distempers leave you. With feeble, foul or corrupted blood, you cannot have beatth; with that "life of the flesh" healthy, you cannot have scrofulous disease.

beath; with that "life of the flesh" health; you cannot have serotalous disease.

Ayor's Sarsaparilla is compounded from the most effectual antidotes that medical selence has discovered for this sflicing distemper, and for the cure of the disorders it entails. That it is far superior to other remedy yet devised, is known yall who have given it at trial. That it does combine virtues truly extraordinary in their the great multitude of compilating. All who have given it at trial. That it does combine virtues truly extraordinary in their the great multitude of compilating all who have given it at trial. That it does combine virtues truly extraordinary in their the great multitude of compilating all who have given by the great multitude of compilating and who have great multitude of the following disknown and remarkable cures it will must be sufficiently only the great multitude of the following disknown and remarkable cures it will must be sufficiently only the great multitude of the following disknown and remarkable cures it will must be sufficiently only the great multitude of the following disknown and remarkable cures it will must be sufficiently only the great multitude of the following disknown and remarkable cures it will must be sufficiently only the great multitude of the following disknown and remarkable cures it will must be sufficiently only the great multitude of the following disknown and remarkable cures it will must be sufficiently only the great multitude of the following disknown and remarkable cures it will must be sufficiently only the great multitude of the following disknown and remarkable cures it will must be sufficiently the great multitude of the following disknown and remarkable cures it will must be sufficiently the great multitude of the following disknown and remarkable cures in the great multitude of the following disknown and remarkable cures in the great multitude of the following disknown and remarkable cures in the great multitude of the following disknown and remarkable cures in

The World's Great Remedy for Coughs, Colds, Incipient Consumption, and for relief of Consumptive Patients in advanced stages of the disease.

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A Treatise on the above subject, the cause of Nervous Debility, Marasmus and Consumption; Wasting of the Vital Fluids, the mysterious and hidden causes for Palpitation, Impaired Nutrition and Digestion.

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VOL.

Our Home, our

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